

Montana State Library



3 0864 1004 0061 6

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
SOUTH AVE. & MIDDLESEX
MISSOULA, MONTANA

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
SOUTH AVE. & MIDDLESEX
MISSOULA, MONTANA



October 1958
Volume 4
No. 1

223

MONTANA

LIBRARY QUARTERLY

VOLS.
HEIGHT
COLOR
LIB. IMPRINT
NONE BOUND BEFORE
SEE OLD COVER
SEE RUB
NO LETTERING
SEE S. B.
DO NOT COLLATE
DO NOT REMOVE ADS OR COVERS
CRITERION

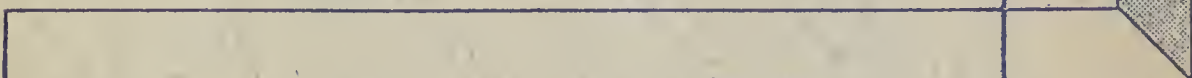
BINDING CHARGE
HAND SEWING
SHELF NOS.
EXTRA THICKNESS
STUBBING
HINGING
LETTERING
IMPRINT
EXTRA TIME PREPARING, ETC.

2 SEPARATE SET BY PEELING AT THIS SHEET
AND BREAKING SPOT PASTING IN STUB

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
SOUTH AVE. & MIDDLESEX
MISSOULA, MONTANA

223



STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
SOUTH AVE. & MIDDLESEX
MISSOULA, MONTANA



3374-2

THE MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY

Vol. 4, No. 1

October 1958

President's Foreword.....	Margaret Hileman	2
Letter from Bill K. Pate.....		3
Editorial.....		4
Our Mutual Aims and Interest.....	Harriet Miller	5
Libraries in the Education of Youth.....	Mary Helen Mahar	8
Report of the ALA Councilor.....	Ruth O. Longworth	13
School Library Notes.....	Bill K. Pate	14
Among Friends.....	Beverly Bemis	15
The Alberta Library Association Conference.....	Lesley M. Heathcote	17
Another Report on the ALA Conference.....	Lesley M. Heathcote	19
The Library Services Act and School Libraries.....		22
School and Public Library Relationships.....		24
Are Property Taxes in Montana So Much Out of Line? (Table).....		26
News and Notes.....		27

Directory of Advertisers

The Puget Sound News Company.....	2
The J. K. Gill Company.....	6
Caxton.....	7
Remington Rand.....	12
Gaylord Bros., Inc.....	14
F. W. Faxon Co., Inc.....	16
Hertzberg's Washington Bindery.....	17
V. J. Languille & Co.....	20
Doubleday & Company.....	20
College Place Bindery.....	21
Gestetner.....	25

The Montana Library Quarterly is sent free to members of the Montana State Library Association. To all others the annual subscription is \$2.00 payable to Miss Zeda Bridges, Public Library, Great Falls, Montana

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Marjorie Vivian, Advertising
Montana State College Library
Bozeman, Montana

Ruth Longworth, News
State Library Extension Commission
Missoula

Lesley M. Heathcote, Chairman and Editor
Montana State College Library, Bozeman

The Montana Library Quarterly is indexed in Library Literature and in Contents in Advance

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD



With the arrival of autumn's crisp golden days we turn added attention to our Association activities. Committee assignments are distributed and everyone, I trust, is resolving to do an unusually thorough stint of work this coming year. Membership drives have been successfully conducted among librarians and Friends of the Library.

Plans for the convention program next May are already getting first attention from the executive board. The association is particularly happy to have the School Librarians

division taking such an active part in Association planning. The Executive Board will work closely with Bill Pate, Chairman of the Montana Association of School Librarians, in formulating activities of the Association and in arranging the convention program. After the lively start last year, we look forward with great interest to the future development of this new Division of our Association.

Margaret Hileman

WE CAN SUPPLY PREBOUND EDITIONS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS
FAST EFFICIENT SERVICE
BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

INQUIRIES AND PERSONAL VISITS TO OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT
ARE WELCOME AT ALL TIMES

THE PUGET SOUND NEWS COMPANY
621 Second Avenue North
Seattle 9, Washington



Billings, Montana

Dear Fellow School Librarians:

This issue of MLQ is being sent to all school librarians whether they are members of Montana State Library Association or not. This fall issue is devoted to school libraries and we school librarians who are members of MSLA hope that you non-members will read into this issue some of the reasons why many school librarians in the state have been joining MSLA these past few years.

At the spring meeting of MSLA, a division of school librarians was created by the parent organization. The school librarians at that meeting planned and took part in the annual get together. They will do the same for next year's meeting. These same school librarians elected myself as chairman of the division, Letitia Johnson of Ronan as Vice-chairman and Chairman-elect, and Bob Moran of Red Lodge as our secretary.

This October in Billings at the MEA state convention our division will hold its first meeting since its organization last spring. We will hold our meeting following the library sectional meeting and we are hoping that following that meeting you will see fit to join with us in making MSLA and our division a bigger and a better organization. If you can't wait until October, write Zada Bridges, Great Falls Public Library, and she will supply you with MSLA membership blanks. See you in Billings.

Sincerely yours,

Bill K. Pate, Chairman
Montana Association of School
Librarians

Editorial



This issue of the Montana Library Quarterly should reach you before the general election, and so we want to remind you of the importance of getting to know your legislative candidates. Friends of the library and trustees, perhaps even more than librarians themselves, are in a position to make a strong impression on candidates and to have the latter commit themselves on their stand in the matter of library support. The State Library Extension Commission is doing a first-class job, but the staff is badly overworked. We must plan against the time when federal funds will no longer be available, but when the demands on the Commission's services will be at least as great as they are now. We should make the legislative candidates aware of the need, and later, after the election, we should write clearly and often to those who will represent us in Helena.

We have heard much of the heavy taxes paid by Montanans, and especially of the property tax, and statistics have been tossed out haphazardly. We would do well to remember the saying that statistics are often used in the same manner that a drunk uses a lamppost - more for support than enlightenment. In the interest of enlightenment your attention is drawn to the table appearing elsewhere in this issue showing Montana's comparative position in regard to farm property taxes. The public library is one

place where the taxpayer receives a good return on his money, and with the plan for library federations now being developed in Montana, an even better return can be expected in the future.

This is not to say that we should lightheartedly ask for unrealistic sums of public money. We should take a long and careful look at our public services, and in this connection R. R. Renne's "Costs of County Government in Montana" (Agricultural Experiment Station Special Report No. 15) may be of interest. But let's not be apologetic or pessimistic about libraries. An informed citizenry grows increasingly important and libraries are one of the essential means to this end. Americans are becoming readers as never before, as shown by the sales of paperback books of serious content. Libraries can and should help this development, but they can't do it without adequate financial support. Let's make this clear to the candidates.

PATRONIZE OUR

MLQ

ADVERTISERS



OUR MUTUAL AIMS AND INTERESTS

by Harriet Miller, State Supt. of
Public Instruction

I am very pleased to be here today and to have an opportunity to talk with you, for librarians and educators have much in common. We share in what I believe to be the most rewarding experience in life - that of contributing to the education, development and growth of others. The fact that we share in this contribution to society also places a mutual responsibility on us: the responsibility of working together to provide every opportunity for the personal growth of our citizens, young and old.

In our state, with its sparsely populated areas and vast distances, such cooperative effort is a particular challenge to us because it is almost impossible for some of our areas to have complete library facilities for the public and for the school. Ideally, from an educational standpoint, an adequate up-to-date library should be a part of every school, for a library supplements and enriches the curriculum of a school. The presence of an inviting library encourages students in pleasure reading, offers an opportunity for the students to seek answers to questions independently, and develops the library habit and teaches use of the library. All these are vital to the intellectual growth and development of students.

We as librarians and educators recognize the vitally important role of the library in the school. Likewise, we realize that it is not possible for us to achieve the ideal library in all of our schools today. Much has been done in indi-

vidual communities and areas: certain of our schools have outstanding library programs, certain of our communities have developed fine working relationships between the school system and the public library. Certain county superintendents have worked out cooperative library facilities between schools. Today we in education - personnel in our department and teachers and administrators throughout the state - are particularly concerned with an analysis of the curriculum of our schools and with the development of fundamental course guides. As I mentioned a few minutes ago, I believe a library plays an important part in enriching and supplementing the school program. Therefore I should like to tell you briefly of the status of our curriculum studies, and to tell you how we hope to solicit your further assistance in strengthening our school program.

Because of a community of interest, department personnel, consultants from the units of the University of Montana, and teachers and administrators from Montana school districts have cooperated to supply curriculum committee members. Working under the general direction of the Montana Curriculum Committee, are several subcommittees devoted to the development of course guides to serve grades one through twelve in the areas of Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. Currently being selected is another committee to assist with a course guide for physical education and health. The work of these groups has been made possible

through the financial assistance of local school districts who bear the burden of traveling expenses for these teachers contributing time and energy to curriculum development, and through the generosity of the university units who have supplied consultants in the several disciplines. Contributing also to solutions of problems in other areas of educational development in Montana have been the state school boards association, the Montana P.T.A., and many individual citizens.

It is our intention to ask, in the very near future, some of you to serve on a school library committee to assist us in evaluating present library standards for our schools. We need your help too in developing greater interest in school libraries, and possibly in developing

a handbook for use in many Montana schools. You will hear more of this committee soon.

In closing, may I express our appreciation for the help that Eilene Morrison, Dick Darling, and the extension library staff have given to the schools. We in the Department of Public Instruction shall continue to do everything we can to assist school librarians and administrators expand library facilities throughout Montana. I am sure that with the same spirit of cooperative endeavor that has aided in the solution of several other education problems, we can look forward to real achievement in providing better library facilities in schools throughout Montana.

[This talk was presented to the MSLA in Billings, May 3, 1958.]

THE LARGEST BOOK STOCK IN THE WEST

MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS

FAST SERVICE

SELECTIVE PREBINDS

THE J. K. GILL COMPANY

"SINCE 1867"

408 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND 4, OREGON

2005 THIRD AVENUE
SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

THE RIGHT BOOKS FOR ANY LIBRARY

LARGE

OR SMALL

CAXTON

SPRING & SUMMER LIST

Cecil Pearl Dryden:

MR. HUNT AND THE FABULOUS PLAN

Magnificently written, this is the dramatic story of the overland Astor expedition of the Pacific Fur Company, under the leadership of Wilson Price Hunt. The illustrations are by Beatrice Driessen.

NOW READY.....343 pages, large 12mo, colored frontispiece, 14 full-page illustrations from drawings, chapter head- and tailpieces.....\$5.00

Brigham D. Madson:

THE BANNOCK OF IDAHO

The Bannock Indians were restless and aggressive and, though they never were a large tribe, they resisted the encroachment of the whites with stubbornness. Their story and this phase of Northwest history have never before been dealt with in detail. Drawings by Maynard Dixon Stewart.

NOW READY.....382 pages, large 12mo, colored frontispiece, 12 illustrations from drawings, end-sheet map, and 4 illustrations from photographs.....\$5.00

James E. O'Donnell:

JAPANESE FOLK TALES

A former member of the Army of Occupation in Japan brings us these tales, each one beautifully illustrated in color by Kasumi Nagao. Among them are stories of a Japanese Thumb, a wonderful journey beneath the sea, of a princess from the moon, of animals and birds who talk. They will all delight American children.

NOW READY.....92 pages, 4to, 33 illustrations, including 8 double-page, all in full color..\$5.00

Donald R. Richberg and Albert Britt:

ONLY THE BRAVE ARE FREE

A constitutional lawyer and a historian have combined their talents to produce a scholarly review of the growth and development of self-government in America, from the signing of the Mayflower Compact to the start of the Welfare State. The book is a trustworthy and usable survey of the results of more than three centuries of fruitful political experimentation here in the New World.

NOW READY.....365 pages, large 12mo.....\$6.00

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG #93MLQ



CAXTON



OF
CALDWELL, IDAHO

LIBRARIES IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUTH

Mary Helen Mahar, School and Children's
Libraries Specialist, U. S. Office of Education

It is a very great pleasure to be here with you on the occasion of the first meeting of Montana School Librarians as a division of the Montana State Library Association. My congratulations and felicitations to both the school librarians and the Montana Library Association as a whole. In the education of boys and girls, and in developing library service to them, it is of great importance that school librarians should be able to express their point of view on the administration of library service to children and youth in schools.

Montana is a new and delightful experience for me, and I feel already that I am among friends. It is important to remember, however, that I do not know Montana as you do, and that whatever I say must be interpreted in terms of Montana's needs as you know them. So many local conditions influence school libraries and public library service to youth - the social and economic life of the State, the tax structure, the educational program, and subtler influences such as the spirit and aspirations of the people for their children - that only you can make the final decisions on school library service.

A great deal of attention has been given recently to the American high school. New evaluations of secondary education, pressures to teach more science, and concern with gifted boys and girls, have caused us to re-examine our high school programs.

Recent figures of the Office of Ed-

ucation tell us that there are approximately 31,000 boys and girls in Montana high schools, grades 9-12. Each one of these boys and girls is an individual, following through a prescribed course of study, with opportunity to elect subjects of his choice. Some of these students are intellectually brilliant, some average in intelligence, and others may be slow learners. In many other ways - in spite of their own efforts to dress, talk, work and play alike - these adolescents are different in interests, maturity, and in their sense of responsibility toward others. There is one attribute I believe they have in common, and that is the desire to be better than they are. However buried this idealism may seem, I believe that all young people would like to achieve a good life for themselves and others in a spiritual as well as a material way. Parents, administrators, teachers, guidance workers and librarians are faced each day with meeting the complex and diverse needs of all these boys and girls.

The public school system is entrusted with the task of transmitting to these young people their common heritage in our American democracy, and the knowledge and skills which we all need to meet the demands of modern life. We believe in this country that the public school belongs to every boy and girl, and except in rare instances, we have not established school systems with separate schools for the gifted, the scientifically minded, the slow

learner. However, we have long accepted the fact that within the public school we cannot teach by rigid and mechanical methods. We must devise ways to educate each child to the highest level of his capacity. We sometimes use homogeneous grouping - but whatever organizational pattern we choose, we must provide for the needs of individuals with great varieties of books and other materials within the framework of the comprehensive school.

To give service with these materials, we must organize them in centralized school libraries, or materials centers - really synonymous terms - and to effectively organize school libraries, we must have professional school librarians. The most important additional condition, other than adequate financial support, for school library service is for teachers and school librarians to know and understand for whom they are selecting and providing books and other materials. When these conditions exist in schools, the teaching of English, social studies, science, mathematics, foreign languages and all aspects of the school program become truly significant for students.

What are these books and materials? They are the books written especially for young people, and adult books chosen for them. They are fiction and non-fiction, biography, science, history, and the arts, and they do not differ often from the books boys and girls read for recreational reading. School library books are basic to teaching, and are not supplementary, collateral or "outside." These materials are also reference books, encyclopedias, indexes, periodicals, pamphlets, films and recordings. They are all the books and materials which contribute to learning, understanding

and the growth of individuals.

The basic principles of centralized school library service in secondary schools apply in elementary schools. More and more we are becoming convinced that little children learn best by using different books. In learning to read, children who have books from which they can choose those most appealing to them are much more likely not only to learn to read, but to enjoy reading. This concept has great implications for attitudes toward learning and reading throughout school and adult life. Not every child in the third grade needs to read the same book. Some children in the third grade can read fifth, sixth and seventh grade books; others must have simpler materials. All children differ in background and interests, and books must appeal to their imaginations and satisfy their curiosity about the world around them. In every aspect of the elementary school curriculum, school library books and materials are needed to vitalize learning, and provide children with significant reading experiences. Elementary school librarians and teachers must know and understand the children in their school, in order to select for them the many different books and materials which they need. They must be skillful in methods of using books in teaching and in providing many opportunities to use books in the elementary school library, in the classroom and at home.

The most compelling argument for centralized elementary, as well as secondary school libraries, is that in the process of education, children and young people need library collections selected especially for them every day. This concept encourages, and does not preclude, the out-of-school service of public libraries to children and young people.

In Montana, as in other States with great rural areas, and small schools far apart geographically, putting into practice the principle of the centralized school library is a difficult task. I know you have been interested in developing intermediate units under Boards of Education for service to rural schools in all the special areas. Specialists in school library service, guidance, art, music and physical education can, it seems to me, work from intermediate units in such close relationship to the teachers and students of small rural schools that they can closely approximate the kind of education that goes on where all these services are available within the same school building. However, the provision of equal educational opportunities for all boys and girls, whether in one-room schools, or in larger schools, is a complex administrative task, and requires the combined planning of State and county education administrators, teachers and librarians. Standards for school library service in small schools must be employed.

With your newly organized school library division in the Montana State Library Association, school and public librarians can work together to determine the separate and complementary functions of school libraries and public libraries in their service to children and young people. As your plans develop, I hope you will describe them in articles in professional library and educational literature. In this way, you will contribute to our task of giving every boy and girl school library and public library service of exceptional quality.

At the close of Miss Mahar's talk, the meeting was thrown open for discussion and questions as follows:

Question: Should elementary schools be served by a classroom library, or by a centralized library in the elementary school?

Mahar: Books should be drawn from a centralized library, and collections of 50 to 100 books for a classroom should be changed every week or month.

Question: Teachers often lack interest in changing classroom collections frequently. What can be done about this problem?

Mahar: Some teachers may not realize the advantages of a centralized library system. Librarians must promote an appreciation of library service.

Question: Is the centralized library an economy?

Mahar: Yes, definitely.

Question: Do classroom libraries administered by teachers discourage children's visits to the school library?

Mahar: Children should have both kinds of library service. Books in the classroom should be used along with library visits. The system can be very flexible.

Question: What is the present status of elementary school library facilities?

Mahar: Better facilities are being provided in new schools being built. States such as New York have many good elementary school libraries, while some other states have none.

Question: If no school library exists, should the public library co-operate in supplying library

*This talk was given at the Fourth General Session of the MSLA Conference in Billings, May 3, 1958.]

service to schools?

Mahar: The public library should give service only with the understanding that the school board should eventually take over the responsibility for school library service. We need people within the school selecting books and guiding reading because they know the students individually.

Question: In a 12-grade school in one building, should there be one library for all grades?

Mahar: Yes. Combined schools sometimes have a separate room or section of a room separated for the elementary school library.

Question: Do elementary school teachers make good librarians?

Mahar: Elementary school teaching is a good background for elementary school librarians.

Question: Does elementary school service suffer when combined with high school library service?

Mahar: This depends on the individual situation. New teachers and librarians are likely to be more interested in older students. Experienced teachers and librarians are more apt to be interested in younger children who require greater personal understanding.

Question: What can be done about the problem of library service for the very small high school?

Mahar: All students deserve the same quality of education. Students in a small high school need the same library as those in a school of 1,000 students. It is a question of centralized library service in relation to an entire school system -- or should the small schools be centralized? The services of one librarian might be

divided between three or four schools, or a half-time librarian might serve two schools. There is a definite relationship between the number of schools served.

Question: What is the best way to improve school libraries?

Mahar: Communities must be persuaded that school libraries are essential. Many students are now getting substandard library service, and parents do not want substandard education for their children.

Comment: If standards are set at the state level, school libraries should show improvement.

Mahar: Standards for libraries should be raised gradually. There must be an increase in the educational program for librarians, so that trained librarians will be available. Standards for school libraries can be raised within school systems. Standards on a state-wide basis are also important.

Question: How important is centralization in raising standards?

Mahar: Montana's administrative units are extremely small. They have become used to administrative centralization. The "intermediate unit" library may start as a purely voluntary cooperation which eventually gets state support.

Comment: Standards are often ignored, but some improvement can be noticed, based on accreditation.

Mahar: Accreditation applies to secondary schools, but ignores elementary schools.

Question: What kind of library training should teachers in small schools have, and what can be done about very small schools?

Mahar: All teachers should have

some library training, especially in the use of library materials. A one-room school with a "master teacher" and service from an "intermediate unit" is not a bad situation. In some large cities, three room neighborhood schools are being developed to keep pupils near home and in small groups.

Question: What is the standard of cost per pupil for library support recommended by the Office of Education?

Mahar: The Office of Education does not develop standards. The American Library Association is working on school standards soon to be released. The per-pupil cost will probably be about \$3.00

The discussion was regrettably

terminated because of lack of time. In closing the meeting, Miss Morrison expressed appreciation to Miss Mahar and thanked Dean Nickerson and the other persons who had been most helpful in making the arrangements for the program. She suggested that everyone visit the fine children's library in the same building.

PATRONIZE OUR

MLQ



ADVERTISERS



FOR QUALITY PRODUCTS
EFFICIENT SERVICE

Remington Rand



THE FOLLOWING AGENTS — AS CLOSE AS YOUR TELEPHONE

Helena Office Equipment Co.
305 North Park

Great Falls Office Equipment Co.
1201 Central Avenue

Butte Office Equipment Co.
64 East Broadway

Billings Office Equipment Co.
Billings, Montana

Missoula Typewriter Co.
Missoula, Montana

REPORT OF THE ALA COUNCILOR

by Ruth O. Longworth

ALA at San Francisco could not have been better, from my point of view. It would be difficult for me to say which of the many meetings that I was able to attend were the most profitable, the most impressive. To be a part of the Council as Montana's representative is indeed a privilege and while I am far too new in this position to do much but listen, I feel that we are most fortunate in the excellent quality of ALA leadership that we now have.

At Wednesday's Council meeting, David Clift announced 4,100 registrants -- a figure far in excess of expectations. In a conference of this magnitude, it is very nearly impossible to see everyone you would wish to see, but amazing how many friends could be met in the course of one short week.

The meeting with the Washington Library Services Branch was as usual a most satisfying experience. For the first time, a separate meeting was called for the state agencies and the Washington Staff. John Lorenz, Director, presided. We received some excellent advice and counsel, then time was available for a progress report from the various states. You will be pleased to know that Montana's report was very well received and that we, too, show fine progress in this exciting program.

The pre-conference of the Library Trustees was exceptionally good. Membership and attendance have grown to five times the size since the early small beginning of the Trustee's Division. Inez Herrig did an excellent job of representing Montana in a panel discussion on Sunday afternoon. Alma Jacobs presided most ably as discussion leader, substituting for Mrs.

Graybill, at the morning meeting.

I wish you could have seen the ballroom of the Saint Francis at the luncheon meeting of the Friends of the Library! Tables had to be put in the surrounding balcony to take care of the crowd. Mr. Henry J. Kaiser Jr. was a most interesting guest speaker. A symposium on "Why Friends of the Library?" followed the luncheon, planned so that areas of every size were represented, from the large Detroit Public Library to the small rural Glacier County Library in Montana. I waited with some apprehension for my turn, feeling that Montana's report must be dwarfed in comparison to the fabulous efforts of Detroit, Hawaii and the State Friends in Louisiana. How good it was to learn after the program that many in the audience came from similar small communities and planned to go home to follow the pattern we had used with success in Glacier County!

With three and four meetings filling every day, I was surprised to look back on the many social times that were a part of the week. Meetings were planned with sufficient time at lunch and dinner to get to many of the fascinating eating places in which San Francisco abounds. It is my hearty recommendation that we have 100 per cent attendance of all Montana librarians at the next ALA convention.

SAY YOU SAW

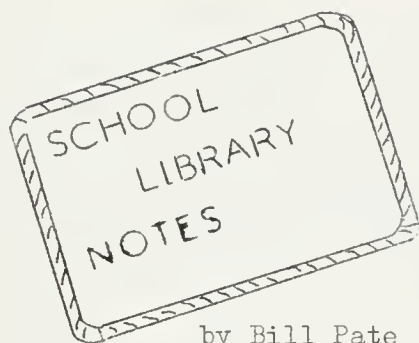
IT IN THE

MONTANA

LIBRARY

QUARTERLY





First-A little past history:

The Forty-Fifth annual meeting of the Montana State Library Association held in Billings May 2-4 was an historic one for us school librarians. Thanks to the hard and good work of many people, but most particularly to the committee consisting of Eilene Morrison, Winnafern Moore, and Dick Darling, the association voted into existence a division of school librarians within the framework of MSLA. The program of the association's annual conclave was planned by and devoted in great measure to the school librarian and his problems. Most of the chief participants in the panels and workshops were school librarians and their administrators. All of us who attended this momentous meeting left feeling that we need MSLA and that MSLA can profit from our contributions. From my talks with them, the public librarians at the meeting agreed that this meeting was one of the finest the association had ever had. The new division will have a major part in planning next spring's annual meeting to be held in Livingston, so if you weren't in Billings last spring, we'll see you in Livingston next year.

Your officers for the new division are: Bill K. Pate, Lewis and Clark Jr. High School, Billings, Chairman; Mrs. Letitia Johnson, Ronan High School, Vice-Chairman and Chairman-elect; Bob Moran, Red Lodge High School, Secretary.

Next-Present and future history:

Your chairman has appointed a constitution committee headed by Elza Huffman of Billings and that committee will present a preliminary report at our division's first meeting since our organization which will be held in connection with the state convention of the MEA in Billings this October. This will be the first state convention of MEA in many years and your division officers are hoping that we will have school librarians in Billings from throughout the state for the convention. We are arranging with the convention officers to allow our division to meet following the library sectional meeting at the convention. The Eastern MEA library section has asked the convention planners to avoid conflicting the meeting of the English

Gaylord Bros. Inc.

SINCE 1896

- LIBRARY SUPPLIES
- LIBRARY FURNITURE
- BOOKMENDING
MATERIALS

SEE OUR CATALOG

Gaylord Bros., Inc.
Stockton California

AMONG FRIENDS

by Beverly Bemis

section and the library section as has been done in the past. If these plans materialize, we should have an excellent opportunity for our new division to meet and talk over plans for the coming school year looking toward the annual spring meeting of MSLA. Attention members of our division's membership committee-bring a supply of MSLA membership blanks with you to the MEA convention so that non-members can join at our divisional meeting and begin receiving the benefits of MSLA membership.

In regard to the MEA convention, the MEA library section has arranged for the presence of Richard Darling of Montana State University to conduct an informal clinic on school library problems. Those of us who have seen Dick in action know that everyone who attends the library section meeting will go away with more than they came with.

When MSLA created a division of school librarians of Montana, we automatically became affiliated with the American Association of School Librarians, a division of ALA. The chairman of our state's division is a member of the state assembly of AASL. At the same time we are asking you to join MSLA we will be urging also that you at least consider an institutional membership in AASL, which for most of us in Montana would only cost \$6.00 a year. Your membership will pay for itself in library services to you throughout the year.

Well, this closes off the first school library notes from your chairman. I will be asking our vice-chairman to give an assist in the job next quarter. I do hope I'll see all of you at Billings in October and that you have a happy school year.

In line with plans made at our annual MSLA Friends meeting we now have under way a campaign to increase MSLA's association membership and to enroll interested people as official state Friends of the Library. Letters are being sent to presidents of local Women's Clubs and PTA units, to local Jaycee Operation Library chairman, to family life leaders of Home Demonstration Clubs, to trustees and to various people who in the past have shown interest in library development, asking if they do not want to join with us in a state-wide organization that has as its aim the betterment of library service in Montana. We hope soon to have a greatly increased and enthusiastic membership representing a variety of interests from all over the state.

Our new secretary is Carrie Koestner of Missoula. For the last few years Carrie has been editor of the Montana PTA Bulletin and has been largely responsible for the splendid articles it has carried about the Library Services Act and its potentialities for Montana. She is an extremely dynamic as well as talented person with a wealth of useful experience and has a tremendous enthusiasm for books and reading and for the part that libraries must play in bringing books and reading to our Montana people.

Carrie and I plan to keep you informed of state and local library

activities and needs. As we see it, our aim should be to work for better libraries at the local level and also to help the State Library Extension Commission expand so that it will be able to give more consultant service and other needed help to libraries throughout the state. This seems to me to be in accord with the ideas that have been expressed at our state meetings and in letters that some of you have sent me. I have very much appreciated receiving such letters. In a state as large as ours communication is difficult and I welcome letters telling me of your local activities and problems, and I will be happy to answer any questions you have about Friends' activities and about the possibilities of improving library service.

Carrie and I are fortunate in having the staff of the Montana State Library Extension Commission as our close neighbors and we are working very closely with them in trying to find ways that the Friends may help in promoting the best possible library development in our state. Ruth Longworth, Secretary and Rita McDonald, Assistant Secretary of the Commission, can often assist us in following up correspondence by meeting with you personally in their field trips about the state and advising with you on your local situation. Only recently I had an inquiry about the purpose of Friends' groups from Mrs. David Birrer, library chairman of the Women's Club of Sheridan which sponsors Sheridan's community library. It so happened that Ruth and Rita were planning a visit in that vicinity and were able to arrange for a meeting with members of the Club. I am sure that Mrs. Birrer and her associates were thereby able to get a better idea that would have otherwise been possible of the potentialities of a local Friends' Group and of the

value of our state organization; and we are looking forward to a fine program of cooperative activity both in Sheridan and in Madison County.

In setting up a file of people who have been brought to my attention as interested in library development throughout the state, I was pleased to see that there was not a county without the name of at least one potential "friend" and that in some counties there was one such Friend in each of its smaller communities. I am wondering if you know about each other in your various localities. It would be fine if you could get together and coordinate your efforts.

This last March, Montana was made especially conscious of library services through the observance of National Library Week sponsored in

Expert Service on
MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS
for
ALL LIBRARIES



Faxon's Librarians Guide

free on request

For the very best subscription service at competitive prices--ask about our Till Forbidden plan.

F. W. Faxon Co., Inc.
83-91 Francis Street
Boston 15, Mass.

Continuous Library Service
Since 1886

our state by the Junior Chamber of Commerce under its Operations Library program. Library friends cooperated all over the state and, quoting Eugene Miles, State Chairman, the many activities they promoted made Library Week's observance truly "stup ndous". Now ahead of us, the first week in November, is Children's Book Week and also Montana Day. Here is another opportunity for us who are library Friends to focus attention on the values and rewards of reading, and on the part that libraries can play in making books and reading available to all our people whether they be in our larger towns and cities or on some isolated ranch, if only we will work together for a co-ordinated library program.

HERTZBERG'S WASHINGTON BINDERY

Professional Work at Regular
Prices - Prompt Service

"TREASURE TROVE BINDINGS

Over 50 Years of Dependable
Service

TACOMA WASHINGTON

THE ALBERTA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE, May 21, 1958

by Lesley M. Heathcote

Early in the fall, I thought three other Montanans were going with me to the Alberta L. A. meeting. It was being held in Medicine Hat, which is not very far for us to go. But there seems to be more than an imaginary line at the 49th parallel, and one by one, my prospective traveling companions dropped out. There was a time when I thought I'd have to renege too, but fortunately my Volkswagen came earlier than expected.

It was my first visit to the Hat and I was interested in observing the countryside. From Lethbridge east to Taber is irrigated land and the crops (mostly of sugar beets) were wonderfully green. The feature that impressed me most, though, was the prevalence of trees. True, they were planted in groves, as shelters and windbreaks, but the groves were large and so were the trees. After I passed Taber, the groves were smaller and the trees were too, so I judged that irrigation stopped somewhere about there. Not being a plainswoman I find it difficult to appreciate fully the wide sweep of land, flat and treeless, and so the trees were a welcome sight.

Medicine Hat is 105 miles east and slightly north of Lethbridge and it nestles in the valley formed by the banks of the South Saskatchewan River. I was reminded of Billings. Because of its position I would assume that it is spared some of the more extreme climatic conditions in winter, and by the same token, it is hot in summer. It is a busy little city of over 20,000 population and because of the abundant supply of natural gas on which it sits, it has several prosperous industries. The city shows evidence

of civic pride, especially in the residential areas, where homes and gardens are well cared for.

I arrived the day before the meeting and my hostess, a classmate from University of Alberta days, took me on a complete tour of the city and its industries. I also saw their new, modern school buildings. The library is old, but much has been done to improve it and there is a movement afoot for a new building. Phyllis Lapworth, the Librarian, is an energetic British Columbian who is doing an outstanding piece of work in her community.

The conference got under way about 9:30 a.m. on May 21st. My hostess, who is a member of the city council, had been delegated to welcome the visitors, so she was involved from the beginning. The conference occupies one day only which is completely taken up with business. My feeling about the Association was that it was ready for more elaborate and longer meetings, with outside speakers. They did have an outside speaker this year in the person of Mary Donaldson, Provincial Librarian of Saskatchewan, but they used her only at the banquet, instead of working her hard as we did Miss Kee, Mrs. Schenk and Miss Mahar. This was too bad, for she is an able and interesting person, who is doing a fine job in her province. She is roughly the equivalent of our Ruth Longworth.

State, or rather provincial, agencies in Canada seem to vary as greatly as do ours. In Alberta the provincial librarian does not have the same functions as Miss Donaldson, and the latter's Alberta equivalent is called Supervisor of Libraries; if I recall correctly, I believe Mr. Eric Holmgren is in the Department of Economic Affairs! I had several visits with Miss Lapworth

and breakfast with Miss Donaldson and Mr. Holmgren and we really compared notes. As I had told Ruth they would, they asked me questions I could not answer, so she had to take over by correspondence after my return. Alberta is working on regional libraries, and as I understand it, actually has one in operation based on Lacombe. Here too, as in Montana, the librarian leaders are faced with the problem of lack of understanding on the part of the smaller libraries, which fear to lose their autonomy. I sensed too something of more serious impact; there seemed to be evidence of some sort of cleavage between those who are professionally trained and those who are not.

As for the Alberta Library Association itself, it seems to be rather seriously hampered by a strange provision in the constitution and bylaws requiring five members of the executive board to come from the same community. As a result the Association has been run from Edmonton and Calgary alternately. In fact, this was only the second time that the conference had been held outside those cities. It is rather as though the MSLA were run by Great Falls and Billings.

Their school libraries are in as bad a state as ours, and we talked privately about it somewhat. It seemed to me that we had much in common with the Alberta librarians, although our development has been more rapid in the last few years. They don't have anything like the LSA, but there are provincial grants to libraries. These are quite small and I couldn't help wondering if, instead of \$25 here and \$50 there, the money would not be better spent in a lump sum for some regional assistance. I wish more of us could get to know more of them better.

One of the actions taken by the Alberta L.A. was to sever its connections with the PNLA. There simply was not enough interest and PNLA seemed very remote to them. They did not attend PNLA conferences, but neither, on the other hand, had the PNLA taken the slightest interest in them in the last three years. There is some possibility that the three prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will form a regional association.

ANOTHER REPORT ON THE ALA CONFERENCE

by Lesley M. Heathcote

With one exception, all the summer ALA conferences I've attended have been in San Francisco. For some reason, I like that city! The weather this time was cool, and although the seats were quite as hard as usual and the pavements just as tough on the feet, the whole thing was very much worthwhile.

Medicine Hat was most hospitable and through its warm welcome indicated its fine support for its Librarian. The Library Board provided the luncheon and the City Council the banquet.

Elsewhere in this issue our councilor has given you her impressions. She and I did not coincide on a single meeting, I think. I spent a fair amount of time visiting the exhibit booths to find out as much as I could about new products. Several of the meetings I attended were mainly of interest to college and university libraries but there were others of more general appeal. The RTSD meeting on library resources had much of importance in it. You will want to watch especially for the talks by Verner Clapp and Ralph Ulveling when they are printed. The latter can always be counted on to be forthright and his remarks penetrated even after the soporific effect of the speaker who preceded him.

On my way back I stopped at the Lethbridge Public Library on the invitation of its Librarian, John Dutton. He has a new and modern addition joined to what he said had been described as "the worst Carnegie Library building on the continent." The new part is attractive, and the old part has been turned into a pleasant children's room. The whole stands in a fine city park. It is not near the center of the city and so Mr. Dutton has set up a branch library, which has been most popular.

I thoroughly enjoyed this visit and deeply appreciated the kindness and hospitality of the Alberta Librarians. I invited them to attend our meetings, but I doubt if any of them will make it to Livingston. For those in the southern part of the province it is only a day's drive - but there's that wretched 49th parallel!

The RTSD Copying Methods Section meeting was something of a disappointment. The papers were read by men other than the writers and they were quite technical. For this reason I believe they will be more easily assimilated after they appear in print. This is an important subject, and much work is being done on it. It does not



SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE
MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY

affect all libraries but I am sure that in time it will be of concern to more than we now realize.

The meeting of most interest to me was a closed one of western librarians called to discuss with Mr. Ottemiller his library technical project. Because the first published account can only appear after his report is made to the Council on Library Resources, which is underwriting the project, little can be said here. However, it will be recalled that a grant was made to Mr. Ottemiller to explore the feasibility of setting up a program to further the adaptation or invention of technical devices needed in library work. All I can say here is that I hope Mr. Ottemiller's pilot project will prove this feasibility, for from a continuation of this we could all derive much benefit.

Every noon a series of film was shown in the Museum of Modern Art and I got to parts of three of them. The Washington State Library has issued a delightful film on library service in that state. The Carpet Under Every Classroom appealed to me especially, for it showed what a school library could and should be. I believe that Alma Jacobs is going to buy it for loaning in the State. It should be shown at every MEA and PTA meeting.

Margaret Fulmor was my room-mate, and she sent her greetings to all Montana librarians who knew her; her interest in our State remains high.

On the social side, all I can say is that San Francisco's fine restaurants are insidious, and subversive of one's better judgment.

V. J. LANGUILLE & CO.

Library Bindings
"Bound to Last"

Over 40 years of dependable and
satisfactory service

Picture Covers, Lettered
Covers and Decorated Covers

All work in accordance to
"Class-A" specifications

V. J. Languille & Co.,
611 West 3rd Avenue
Spokane 4, Washington

WE HAVE EXCELLENT BOOKS FOR YOUR
SCHOOL AND CITY LIBRARY OUR PRICES,
BINDINGS, AND SERVICE ARE UNEQUALED.
FREE CATALOGS AND GRADED LISTS ARE
YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

(Order direct for
Better service
Better prices
Postage prepaid, too)

Junior Library Guild of America
Young People's Division
of Literary Guild
Literary Guild of America

Doubleday Pre-bound Juveniles
Doubleday and Garden City Books

DOUBLEDAY & CO., INC.
Institutional Department
Garden City, New York

By Courtesy of L. Sandsmark
Ronan, Montana
Representative

SEND

Your Worn Books

to the

COLLEGE PLACE BINDERY

"Where your patronage is appreciated."

They will be rebound in original

"Picture Covers" to look like new.

Member
United Library
Binderies

Qualified
Library
Bindery

COLLEGE PLACE BINDERY

15 S. E. THIRD STREET

COLLEGE PLACE, WASHINGTON

THE LIBRARY SERVICES ACT AND SCHOOL LIBRARIES

(Adapted for Montana from an article in the Texas Library Journal, March, 1958, by Elenora Alexander, Director of Library Services, Houston Independent School District)

School libraries in rural areas of Montana as elsewhere in the United States will benefit from the passage of the Library Services Act, which provides the opportunity for improved library services in communities of less than ten thousand. Funds granted to Montana on a matching basis will be used to expand the services of the State Library and to set up demonstration areas and multi-county cooperative units of service. The provisions of the Act are undoubtedly good for all libraries, as that which benefits one area of library service contributes intangibly to all.

School libraries are not directly affected, as it seems contrary to the intent of the law for the funds provided by the Act to be used for school libraries. Moreover, the improved public library service made possible by the Act will in no way take the place of the library in the school. Attention must be directed to the fact that public library service and school library service have separate functions. To this end, the American Association of School Librarians has prepared a statement clearly setting forth their differences. It is urged that school administrators and the public in general become acquainted with the statement.

The reasons for the establishment of good school libraries are practical and imperative. Teachers and parents are not only concerned that

Johnny learns to read, but also that he develops a scientific attitude toward what he reads in order that his innate desire to look into cause and effect, the whys and wherefores, may be encouraged and directed. Thus teaching, more than ever before, must involve the use of many materials of learning and the supervision of reference work to the end that all students are taught to locate, organize, and make use of information. In this rapidly moving age, from the standpoint of economy of time alone, it is no longer feasible to wait for the next visit of the public library's bookmobile to the school to find the answer to questions which are raised in the classroom and which cannot be answered in the classroom's limited collection. And even though the locating of answers to questions could be postponed, what assurance is there that this week the bookmobile can provide the best materials possible to meet the specific needs of a particular group, or that time and space in the bookmobile will permit pupils to be taught to locate information for themselves.

Certainly after-school visits to the public library should be encouraged. However, the public library is limited in its area of specific usefulness to students. Transportation and long distances often make it difficult for a number of students to get to the library. Moreover, the public library

is not always able to handle large student groups as can a school which has a carefully planned schedule for the use of its library. With such scheduling, a maximum number of students has access to the library each day and the teacher and the librarian can co-operatively plan for the development of good study habits and the teaching of library skills. Formal instruction in the classroom can precede a follow-up in the library. When classes as a whole come to the library, the teacher and librarian can work closely together to achieve the purpose for which the visit was scheduled. Such procedures are impractical in the public library because of the element of time, space, and the varied demands upon the staff.

However, it should be emphasized that the public library is a very necessary supplement to the school library since no school library can ever hope to possess all materials on a given subject. Visits to a public library are especially important for those mature students who are on their way to becoming the truly deep thinkers and leaders in community, state, and national affairs; but they are also extremely important to all students. They open up avenues of knowledge not directly related to formal school activities which a youngster can pursue independently long after he leaves school, and they early establish habits for the continuing use of the community's second educational institution, the public library, which is available to everyone in need of inspiration, understanding and information through books, from the pre-school youngster and his parents right through to the Senior Citizen. Such use of print is the foundation of our American way of life, and the extension of public libraries to rural areas through the Library Services Act should have the active

and whole-hearted support of all Montanans.

Today, a great challenge faces both public and school libraries -- the need for a well-balanced educational program which is going to take the resources of each. It is the age of Sputniks! There is much in print stressing the need for more study of science because of the urgency of the time and the disorder of world affairs. The American Association of School Administrators is reminding the American citizen that "Public education isn't a contest to select a winner, it is a process to help each child -- the backward one, the average one, the superior one -- to make the very most of himself now and for whatever days are to come!" President Eisenhower has urged parents to scrutinize school curricula and standards in terms of strengthening the general education base, and not to allow such specialized programs as the current science-oriented one to upset the balance of a well-rounded educational program. If this balanced, well-rounded education program is to be achieved, we need to greatly expand both our public and school libraries.

THE LIBRARY SERVICES ACT AND SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Approved by the American Association of School Librarians and the Public Libraries Division, American Library Association, 1957

Because of the recent passage of the Library Services Act, the Board of Directors of the American Association of School Librarians feels that at this time it is important for school and public librarians to review the distinctive functions of school library service and public library service and to distinguish clearly between them. Therefore,

the Board of the American Association of School Librarians wishes to confirm the following statement from "Public Library Service": "Public library service to schools is not a substitute for a library within the school. The public library activities should be designed to encourage the growth of school libraries."

The Board of the American Association of School Librarians believes that school library services planned, financed and administered by the Board of Education, are a necessary part of a good educational program. The Board believes further that the development and improvement of such library service to provide for children in school the library resources that are related to the curriculum and needed for an effective school program are primary responsibilities of school administrators and school librarians.

There are many ways in which school librarians can be of service in the implementation of the Library Services Act: (1) by planning and participating in the extension and improvement for library service in rural areas through public libraries; (2) by recruitment of young people to work in libraries; and (3) by cooperation in the development of plans for demonstrations under the Act.

The Board of the American Association of School Librarians takes this opportunity to point out that the purpose of the Library Services Act is "to promote the further extension by the several states of public library services to rural areas." It believes that if funds provided by this Act were used to finance a library within a school, such use would be contrary to the intent of this legislation, and would deter the development of school libraries within the schools.

The Board of the American Association of School Librarians wishes to enlist the understanding and support of public library personnel for the continuing development of school library service which is an integral part of school administration and of instruction. Public library personnel can provide such support through interpretation to the lay public of this statement and the statements herein quoted from "Public Library Service."

SCHOOL AND PUBLIC

LIBRARY RELATIONSHIPS

(Reprinted from LSA Memorandum #32 of the U. S. Office of Education.)

North Carolina has had a series of conferences on this subject with particular reference to bookmobile service. As a result, the State Superintendent has sent a letter and a statement to all county and city superintendents of schools which include these pertinent, clarifying and helpful paragraphs:

"Over the years public libraries, especially through bookmobile services, have contributed well to the public school program and can continue to do so. It is the conclusion of all parties concerned that public library services can never replace the distinctive functions of the school library such as--(1) providing books and other materials selected and organized to meet school needs; (2) providing library quarters for reference and research; (3) assisting pupils and teachers in using the library; (4) teaching library and study skills; (5) and giving individual reading guidance. Essentially, bookmobile service to schools should be of a supplementary nature...

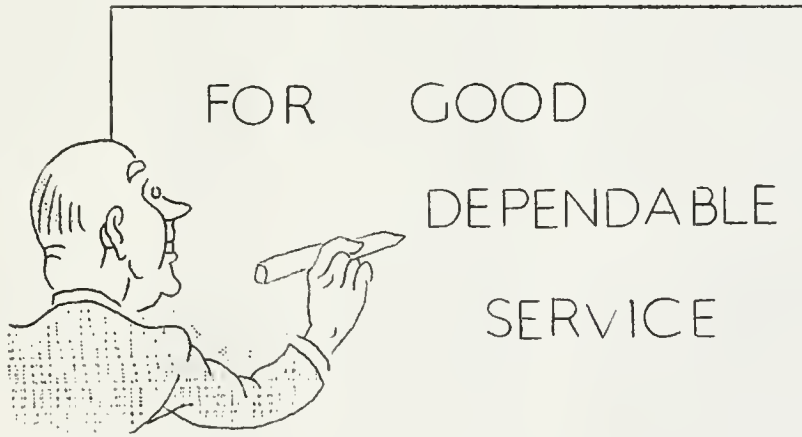
"It is recognized that public library services are directed toward meeting the reading needs of the general public, whereas school library services are concentrated upon meeting the curricular and personal reading needs of school-age children. There are many areas of mutual interest for public and school libraries, and promising practices can result from cooperation in such areas as book selection (sharing book reviews and identifying subjects and titles in demand); reading stimulation activities (book exhibits and fairs, displays, and other publicity); public library visits by students; and school visits by public librarians."

The State Librarian has also sent a letter and the same statement to all public libraries in the state.

ADV

On this page, you will note a new advertiser, the Blowett Business Machines of Helena, the Empire Office Machines of Bozeman, and the Anderson Office Machines of Great Falls. Among other things they sell and service Gestetner duplicating machines, and I call your attention to this because this publication is run off on a Gestetner. We have found it dependable and versatile. It is possible with very little trouble to use a wide range of colors with it. It also has a device for interleaving so that no offset is left on the finished material (offset is the printing transferred from the front of one sheet to the back of another when they lie in a pile). We have found the machine and all its attachments satisfactory.

ADV



Gestetner

Anderson Office Machines
13 5th Street North
Great Falls, Montana

Blewett Business Machines
323 North Main
Helena, Montana

Empire Office Machines
119 East Main
Bozeman, Montana

ARE PROPERTY TAXES IN MONTANA SO MUCH OUT OF LINE?

The following table is reproduced with some changes from the People's Voice, July 8, 1958, p. 4. It has been checked against the original figures, and is self-explanatory.

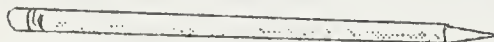
Taxes Paid Per \$100 Full Value of Farm Real Estate 1955 and 1956 in certain Western States

STATE	Taxes Levied Per \$100 Full Value	
	1955	1956
Colorado.....	\$1.16	\$1.20
Oregon.....	1.10	1.09
Idaho.....	1.01	1.01
California.....	.94	.94
Utah.....	.94	1.09
MONTANA.....	.89	.91
Wyoming.....	.86	.96
Washington.....	.64	.63
Nevada.....	.56	.55
Arizona.....	.55	.62
New Mexico.....	.29	.33
Unweighted average 11 western states.....	.82	.85
South Dakota.....	1.28	1.40
Nebraska.....	1.24	1.34
North Dakota.....	1.19	1.10
Kansas.....	1.13	1.10
Unweighted average 4 northern Plains states.....	1.21	1.24
Average United States.....	.92	.90

SOURCES----Agricultural Finance Review, Vol. 19, February 1957, and Taxes Levied on Farm Real Estate in 1956, F.F.R.D., Agricultural Research Service, U.S.D.A., A.M.S. 43-57, August 1957.



NEWS AND NOTES



It is no longer news to those Montanans who belong to the PNLA that Ruth Hale Gershevsky has resigned as editor. She has filled this post for some twenty years, and in this time has built up the PNLA Quarterly into one of the outstanding publications in the library field, with a fine reputation nationally. It has carried interesting and timely articles dealing with both regional and national library affairs, and it has been noteworthy for its fine format and printing. Since July 1951 Mrs. Gershevsky has performed the work entirely on her own time and only in the last two or three years has the Association been able to show any tangible appreciation, and then by a painfully small honorarium.

The continuity of Mrs. Gershevsky's service has been of real benefit to an organization in which the Board of Directors partially changes every year. She has not failed to attend PNLA conferences and committee meetings, usually at her own expense, in order to bring news of developments to the membership. Although she was a non-voting member of the Board, she was often called on for comments and suggestions, for her years of experience there made her invaluable. She will be greatly missed from future Board meetings.

She can look back on a job well and faithfully done.

~~The~~ National Book Committee announces that the 1959 National Library Week will be April 12 - 18. Theodore Waller will be chairman of the Steering Committee. The report on the 1958 Week was very enthusiastic and it is hoped that the interest and support generated for it will prove an effective foundation for even greater progress in 1959.

Our growing concern with school libraries in Montana should awaken our interest in the development of standards. A compilation of new standards for school libraries is nearly completed and the American Library Association expects to publish it in 1959.

Recruitment is perennially in the air and one of the best places to arouse interest is in the children's room of the public library. Many librarians can point to a public librarian friend as the inspiration for their choosing the profession. Recently a suggestion was made that instead of trying to compete with other professions by talking up better salaries (that is, better than they used to be!), good working conditions, etc. we should frankly return to the approach of the spiritual satisfaction to be obtained from dedicated service. It might work!

The Helena Public Library reports that it has had a series of Smithsonian Institution traveling book exhibits, the latest one being of Swedish books. Sixty of the finest editions produced in Sweden during the last ten years were displayed. An earlier one consisted of 115 outstanding children's books from 26 countries. Mrs. Miller says the exhibits are circulated by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, and other librarians in the State may be interested in looking into the possibilities.

A workshop, sponsored jointly by Montana State College and Montana State University was held at Missoula, August 4-15. The group, as planned, worked on the first draft of a library handbook for the schools of Montana. It is being stenciled at the Department of Public Instruction and copies will be sent to each school from Miss

Miller's office as soon as they are completed. Look them over ~~care-~~fully before you come to Billings for the MEA meeting. At that time we hope to discuss the handbook with you and to ask for your help throughout the year. Your advice will be needed in the revision of the handbook next summer.

The Montana Student Librarians are planning a meeting the weekend of September 20 at a camp on Flathead Lake. Knowing this group, they should not only have an excellent meeting but should have a wonderful time. Plan to join them if at all possible.

The student librarians in central Montana will also hear details soon about a meeting for them. Mrs. Frances Wells of the Helena High School is helping to get the "ball rolling." Get your own group organized and plan ahead for the fall meeting.



SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE
MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY

REPORT OF THE PNLA REPRESENTATIVE

Sept. 7, 1958

Merwin M. Moores

There are few places in the Northwest to equal Victoria, B.C. as a conference site. Unfortunately, the conference agenda left little time to enjoy the unchallenged beauty of this area.

Two of the five general sessions and three of the division meetings were devoted entirely to summaries of the studies made by the Library Development Project. It is expected that the studies will be available in bound form sometime in the spring of 1959. Project Director Morten Kroll and Assistant Director Henry Drennan made a valiant attempt in the summaries to give the membership some idea of what the studies contained and to point up some of their implications. It was a tremendous job to undertake, and admittedly, the time was too short to any more than touch on the highlights. I'm sure, however, that the effort sparked interest in the published reports to appear later and that proper follow-up on recommendations will help provide better library service throughout the region.

The banquet on Thursday evening, Sept. 4, was a delightful affair. Willard Ireland was better than ever, if possible, as toastmaster and Mr. Stuart Keate, publisher of the Victoria Daily Times gave an excellent address concerning Amor De Cosmos, early British Columbia pioneer and one of the forgotten men of Canadian history.

At the banquet, too, Mrs. Ruth Gershevsky was honored on her retirement as editor of the PNLA Quarterly. She was presented with a set of matched luggage by the Association. The presentation was made by Carl Hintz, PNLA president.

Conference delegates were guests of the British Columbia Government and the Board of the Victoria Public Library at a luncheon on Friday, Sept. 5. Presiding was Mr. Robert Wallace, of the Victoria Public Library Board and the speaker for the occasion was the Hon. Leslie R. Peterson, Minister of Education for the Province of British Columbia. Mr. Peterson pointed out the many permanent benefits resulting from the celebration of British Columbia's Centennial Year.

Friday evening there was a lively discussion of the recommendations made in Dr. Swank's survey of the PNBC. Much of the discussion centered around methods of financing the Center and the Center's inability to keep up with certain bibliographic work because of the lack of staff. The government of the Center was also discussed at length and at the final business session on Saturday morning, Article VII of the PNLA Bylaws was amended to permit all libraries contributing support to the PNBC to have a voice in the selection of members of a council which shall be responsible for the administration of the Center.

Other action at the business meeting, in addition to reports of committees resulted in the Association turning down a proposed amendment that would have required certain officers of the Association to have been members for five consecutive years. Approved by the membership were amendments which will make it mandatory that an additional dollar be collected by the Treasurer when collecting dues but will give the members a choice of two divisions without further payment; an amendment removing the two-dollar limitation on registration fees; and an amendment by which one member of the legislative committee shall serve an additional year, this member to be designated according to alphabetical rotation by state and province.

The conference concluded with a luncheon at which Mrs. Grace Stevenson, Deputy Executive Secretary of the American Library Association brought greetings from ALA and outlined activities of that Association. Following this, Carl Hintz introduced the new officers of PNLA, i.e., Eloise Ebert, Oregon State Library, Salem, second vice-president; Rodney K. Waldron, Oregon State College, Corvallis, treasurer; Irving Lieberman, University of Washington, first vice-president and president-elect; and Ronald Ley, Fraser Valley Regional Library, president. Mr. Ley, in his inaugural address, pointed out that, because of his rather sudden elevation to the presidency, he had no major plan to present for the coming year, but assured the membership that he would do everything in his power to see that Association activities would continue to be initiated and carried out.

Thus closed another well-planned and successful PNLA conference.

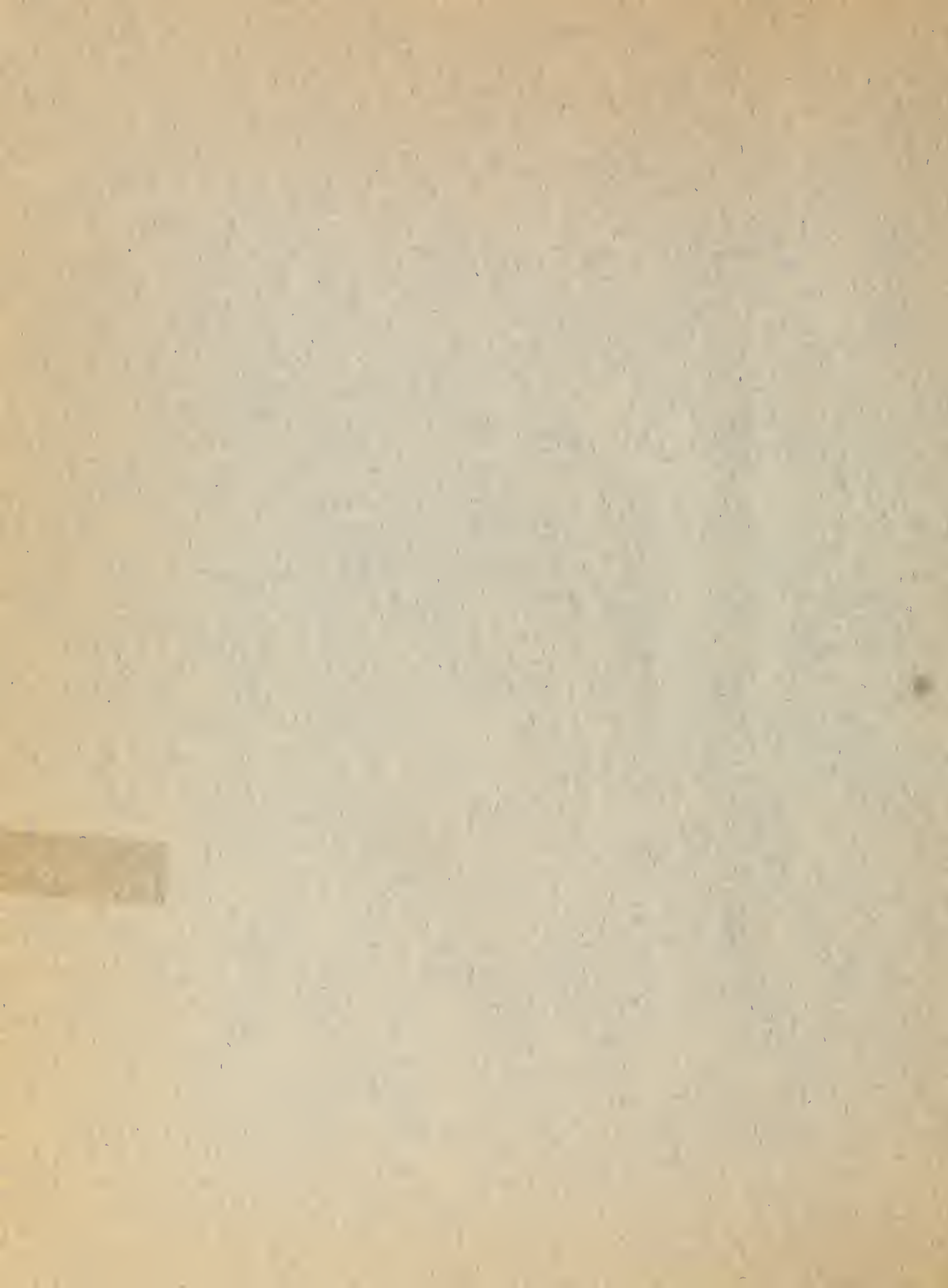
* * * * *

REMEMBER THESE DATES

October 1 - 8 National Newspaper Week
Slogan "Your Newspaper Guards your Freedom"

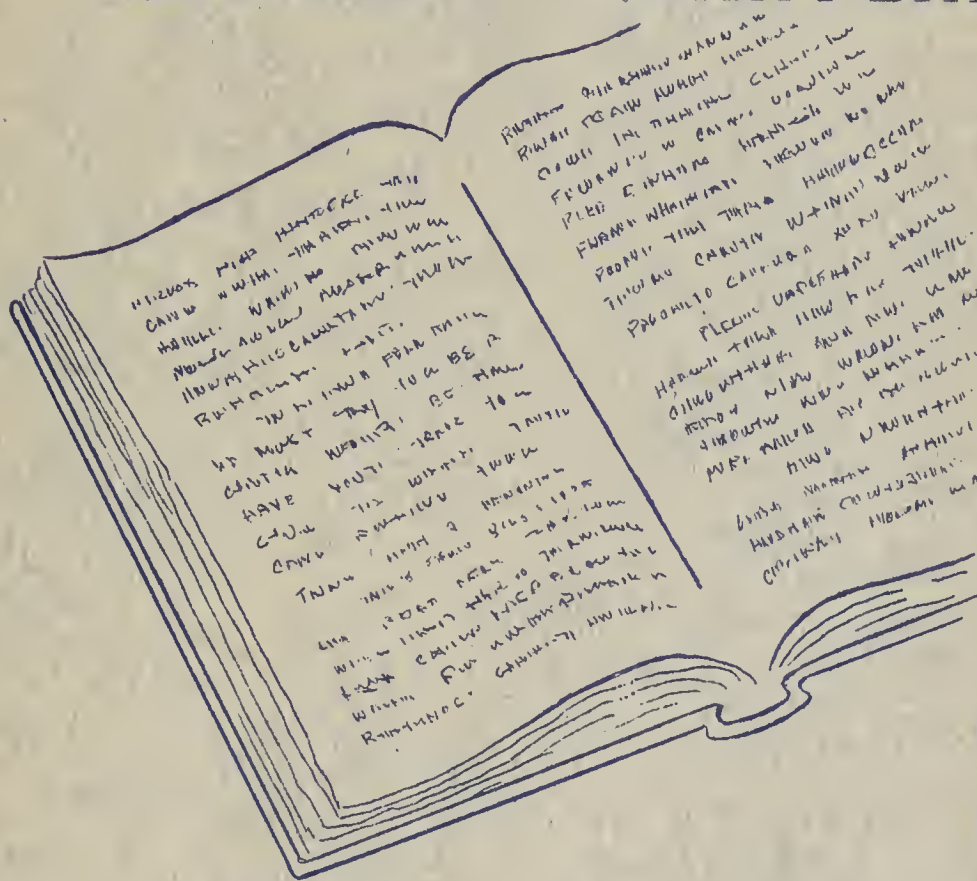
November 2 - 8 Children's Book Week
Theme "Explore with Books"

November 8 - Montana Day



MONTANA

LIBRARY QUARTERLY



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



THE MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY

Vol. 4, No. 2

December, 1958

President's Foreword.....	Margaret Hileman	2
Editorial.....		3
Trustees - What of Them?.....	Mrs. Leo C. Graybill	4
Have You Read This?.....		6
Among Friends.....	Beverly Demis	6
National Library Week.....	Constance E. Piccioni	8
News From The SLEC		
Library Problems Clinic.....		8
Central Region, Montana Student Librarians, First Meeting.....		9
Central Region, Montana Student Librarians, Second Meeting.....		10
Montana School Library Committee.....		11
Montana Student Librarians Publicity Contest.....		11
MASL Notes.....	Bill Pate	14
News From PNLA.....	Alice M. Ridenour	17
A Suggestion.....		17
State Responsibility for the Administration of the		
Library Services Act in Montana.....	Ruth C. Longworth	18
Books I've Enjoyed.....		19
Book Reviews.....		20
News and Notes.....		21
Montana State Library Association Membership List.....		22
Directory of Advertisers		
Remington Rand.....		2
F. W. Taxon Co., Inc.....		4
Puget Sound News Company.....		5
J. M. Gill Company.....		7
Gestetner.....		12
Hertzberg's Washington Bindery.....		12
College Place Bindery.....		13
Gaylord Bros., Inc.....		15
V. J. Languille & Co.....		15

The Montana Library Quarterly is sent free to members of the Montana State Library Association. To all others the annual subscription is \$2.00 payable to Miss Zada Bridges, Public Library, Gt. Falls, Montana.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Margorie Vivian, Advertising
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Ruth C. Longworth, News
State Library Extension Commission
Missoula

Lesley M. Heathcote, Chairman and Editor
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

The Montana Library Quarterly is indexed in Library Literature and in Contents in Advance.

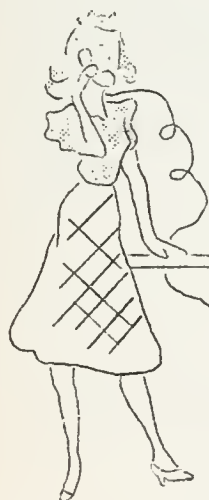
PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD



With the holidays past, we turn our attention to the challenging activities of the new year. Our most immediate concern is the appropriation for the State Library Extension Commission for the next two years. Letters from the Commission and the Association have been sent to members of the state legislature, reminding them of the financial needs of the Commission. Letters have also been sent to all members of MSLA - librarians, Friends and Trustees - urging their support in enlisting the aid of legislators in their region. Both the Association and the Commission have benefited

in the past from the support of Friends and Trustees. Mrs. Leo Graybill has for many years helped guide legislation beneficial to libraries through the state legislature. Dynamic leadership has been given to the Friends by their various chairmen; individual members have responded enthusiastically to the call to action. Once again an effort must be made if the Commission is to receive the funds it needs to operate effectively. All members of MSLA are called upon to do their part.

Margaret Mileman



FOR QUALITY PRODUCTS
EFFICIENT SERVICE

Remington Rand



THE FOLLOWING AGENTS — AS CLOSE AS YOUR TELEPHONE

Helena Office Equipment Co.
305 North Park

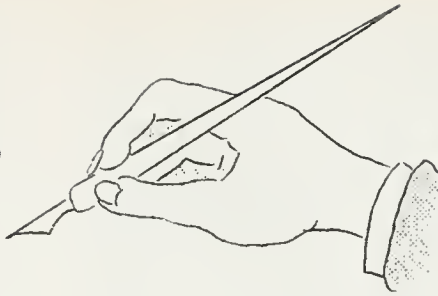
Great Falls Office Equipment Co.
1201 Central Avenue

Butte Office Equipment Co.
64 East Broadway

Billings Office Equipment Co.
Billings

Missoula Typewriter Co.
Missoula

Editorial



As you read these words, our legislators will probably be gathering in Helena. They have a big task ahead of them, but they asked for it. The matter of most importance to us of the MSLA and the one we must concentrate on is the budget for the State Library Extension Commission.

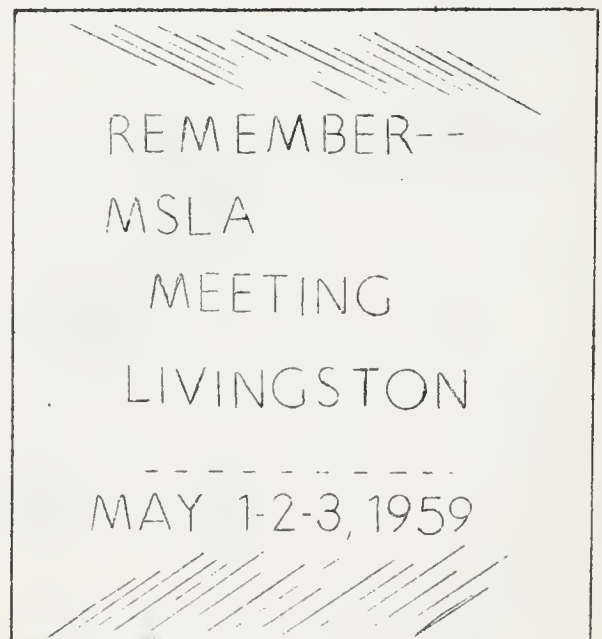
With the exception of Alaska and Guam, Montana has the smallest state appropriation of all states and territories. Nevertheless the Commission is rightly of the opinion that the State should assume the administrative costs at headquarters, as has been done in other states. Other state agencies were in a more advanced stage of development than was Montana at the inception of the LSA, so that to get things rolling it was necessary to use some of the federal funds for administration. But now we must concentrate on putting the federal funds where they were intended to go, i.e. in the local areas. Ruth Longworth explains this in an article elsewhere in this issue.

Now it is up to us to convince the legislators of the importance of appropriating the \$64,275.00 per year for the next biennium. Those of you who, as Friends of Libraries, are associate members of the MSLA can do more than the librarians, for in the eyes of the legislators you have no vested interest. We hope you will talk to, write, and in all possible ways, make your wishes known to your local legislators.

The librarian members of the MSLA can do their part by working through their local friends and library patrons. Let them know when the time comes to write the legislators and encourage them to do so.

There are of course two aspects to the use of the public library. One is the importance of keeping informed, as citizens, in this haggard world. The other is reading as recreation and I think we should make no apology for this second aspect. It is quite as important as any other form of recreation.

So let's all get behind the Commission and the Headquarters staff and let them see that we appreciate the fine job they are doing, and that we want more of the same. They have earned and they deserve our support.



TRUSTEES- WHAT OF THEM?

Mrs. Leo Graybill

With all the increased activity for new and improved libraries the question naturally arises - what of the trustees? What are they doing and what should they be doing to keep in step with the times?

It is an honor to be chosen a library trustee. But certainly it carries with it certain definite duties and obligations. To accept such an appointment and then to be unwilling to give of one's time and ability not only reflects individual irresponsibility but also deprives the community of the service it is entitled to expect. One need not be a great reader, a brilliant scholar, or an eloquent speaker to be a good trustee, although any or all of these attributes help. But one should be interested in his community and its improvement, in education as a whole, and more particularly in his library and its possibilities.

Trustees should interpret their library to their community. They should be able to explain and defend the policies of the library since they are the policy forming board. They should elect or choose the librarian, giving thought to her qualifications, and under no circumstances allowing politics, religion or social position to enter in. Having selected the librarian, hers is the task of executing the policies, confident of the support of her board. The librarian should attend all the meetings of the board except when her salary is discussed. She reports to it the progress of the li-

brary work as well as the financial standing.

But trustees also interpret the community to the library. They, as members of the community and mingling with the people in the various organizations, can often realize where a small change could lead to better service and relationship of the library and the community. They should not bring every little criticism of the library back to the librarian. But where they feel an improvement could be made, they should make the suggestion. They should realize that no librarian is a super person who is equally capable in all lines of endeavor. But where they find her weak they should give assistance and support. They should assist in securing adequate funds so that the library can fulfill its mission. But they also should see that the tax money is

Expert Service on

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS
for
ALL LIBRARIES



Faxon's Librarians Guide

free on request

For the very best subscription service at competitive prices-ask about our Till Forbidden plan.

F. W. FAXON CO., INC.
83-91 Francis Street
Boston 15, Mass.

Continuous Library Service
Since 1886

spent wisely and for the benefit of the greatest number. Being lay members, seldom trained in library science, they should not select the books. That is the task of the librarian.

As a means of being informed on library trends and development, all trustees should belong to the State Library Association. They would then receive the Montana Library Quarterly which would inform them of State and National plans and objectives, as well as keep them in touch with their neighboring libraries.

Right at present the real service trustees can perform, not only for their own libraries but for the libraries of the entire State, is along the line of legislation. Because of rising administration costs, because of the added service

it is supplying with money from the Federal Library Services Act, and because of the statewide supervision and aid given the libraries of the state, the State Library Extension Commission is in need of a greatly increased budget. This month and next, January and February, the legislators are in Helena working on appropriations for the various agencies. Trustees should write their Senators and Representatives asking for their vigorous support and cooperation.

Libraries are one of the principal mainstays of our democratic form of government. Trustees can be proud of their part, however small, in helping to keep them free and independent.

WE CAN SUPPLY PREBOUND EDITIONS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS
FAST EFFICIENT SERVICE
BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

INQUIRIES AND PERSONAL VISITS TO OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT
ARE WELCOME AT ALL TIMES

THE PUGET SOUND NEWS COMPANY
621 Second Avenue North
Seattle 9, Washington



HAVE YOU READ THIS?

"A Trustee of What?" asks Thomas Dreier in the Library Journal for April 1, 1958. Then he goes on to give his conception of what a public library ought to be - an educational force to serve everyone at all times with what they want in reading matter. He goes on to point out the importance of helping people with their reading problems instead of being concerned with the housekeeping tasks all the time. Old hat? Perhaps to librarians. But Mr. Dreier is a trustee and the fact that he has grasped this most important facet of library work should be heartening to all of us. He thinks the most important job of the trustees is to choose the right library director, one who sees the needs and the possibilities. Then he questions whether or not trustees are persons of broad enough vision to make the choice, and if they aren't what can be done about it.

If you have not read this article, why not look it up and do so? Perhaps your trustees should read it too.

FLASH-----

Our MSLEC has done it again! Its Progress Report on the Operation of the LSA in Montana is to be distributed nationally, by decision of the folks in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare who are responsible for administration of the Act. Of course we knew it was an excellent report of outstanding progress, but it's good to have outsiders recognize it too! If any of the members have failed to read it, they're missing a very heartening thing.

AMONG FRIENDS

Beverly Bemis

Now is the time for action! The legislature is in session and soon the Appropriations Committee will be appointed. These are the gentlemen who are to consider the budget for the State Library Extension Commission.

Because of you and the splendid job you did two years ago, the Commission received an increase in the budget. We know how to get the job done. Your letters to the Committee and your talks to your legislators were successful. With your help, we can do it again!

Montana's plan for better library service has received national recognition. With the smallest state budget of the 48 states (Guam and Alaska are lower) we have a record of progress that is outstanding. Certainly it is to our credit that we have been able to do so much with little. It shows that people in Montana truly care. All that has been accomplished has been done because people have worked together in close cooperation.

Now what you and I must do is to let our legislators know that we consider library service of first importance. You will agree with me that our children and young people, as well as the adults, deserve the best. It is up to us to see that they receive it.

Since the last meeting of the Montana Legislative Assembly, the Library Services Act is in full swing in the nation. We did not

ask the last legislature to match funds through appropriations to the State Library Extension Commission but have participated with matching local funds. This, however, has necessitated spending a sizeable portion of the federal funds for administrative costs. This should be administered by the state so that the intention of the Act, Books for Rural America, can be fully realized. Too, we promised to use the funds to improve our situation both locally and on a state basis. We have a moral obligation.

You will receive a letter from me as soon as I know the names of the men appointed to the Appropriations Committee. Will you immediately write, wire or telephone these men?

DID YOU KNOW THAT - -

The MSLA membership now stands at 345, made up of 172 active and 173 associate members? Bev Demis has done a wonderful job of getting Friends to join, and so have Bill Pate and his helpers insofar as school librarians are concerned. How about the rest of us? Are there any active librarians in the State who don't belong? Undoubtedly there are, so let's work on them. Over 400 copies of this issue will be distributed.

PATRONIZE



OUR MLQ ADVERTISERS

THE LARGEST BOOK STOCK IN THE WEST

MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS

FAST SERVICE

SELECTIVE PREBINDS

THE J. K. GILL COMPANY

"SINCE 1867"

408 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND 4, OREGON

2005 THIRD AVENUE
SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

Constance E. Piccioni
State Executive Director
National Library Week

Advance information on National Library Week indicates that almost everyone is getting into the act. Articles, editorials, or columns on National Library Week are already scheduled in Look, Saturday Evening Post, Parents' Magazine, Boy's Life, Reader's Digest, Saturday Review, America and other national magazines. The Oxford Paper Company has agreed to run a full-page, color ad on the power of the printed word in both Business Week and the New Yorker.

Among the well known authors who plan to contribute their talents are Steve Allen, Jean Kerr and John Steinbeck.

A number of network radio and television shows are in preparation, and at least three have already been definitely scheduled. These are the CBS program "Invitation to Learning" and the ABC programs "Christians in Action" and "Christophers."

National Library Week will receive fine nation-wide coverage, but the most effective publicity in your community will be that which you accomplish with the active support of your local National Library Week Committee. It is not too early to start planning the National Library Week activities that will bring results direct to you.

NEWS FROM THE SLEC

LIBRARY PROBLEMS CLINIC

The SLEC sponsored a clinic on library problems on October 15 at headquarters, for people from the Five Valleys and Northwest Federations. Those attending came from Granite, Flathead, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders counties and included six trustees.

The purpose of the meeting was to plan the continuation with local support only of library services inaugurated with the aid of federal funds. In presenting proposed budgets for each county in the Five Valleys Federation, Mrs. Longworth pointed out that two counties had already increased their budgets in order to support continued bookmobile service. The proposed budgets were each arranged in two categories: (1) bookmobile service and (2) assistance to present libraries for improvement of their own service and of service to rural areas.

In connection with the second point it was suggested that town libraries should compile statistics showing their use by out-of-town borrowers. After federal funds are withdrawn the towns can hardly be expected to continue this service without some compensation.

The bookmobile service has been deeply appreciated by its patrons. In this area, the problems differ as between the two federations. In the Northwest Federation there are only two counties, each of which

has a good county library with a substantial book collection. Hence stocking the bookmobile is no problem. In Five Valleys, on the other hand, there is but one large library, and therefore a book collection for the bookmobile has had to be built up. The Northwest Federation has been able to give bookmobile service to schools, but because of the much larger areas to be covered, the Five Valleys Federation has not.

Local autonomy has been preserved in both federations, but in the Northwest Federation the librarians meet every month to discuss their book orders. This has so far not been possible in the Five Valleys but is a plan for the future.

Beverly Bemis and Carrie Koestner spoke to the group on the help that Friends of the Library can give to their local libraries. Librarians should make the lay people feel that their help is wanted and needed in interpreting the library and its program to the community.

As a result of small-group discussions, the following methods of interesting people in the Federations and soliciting their support were brought out.

1. Newspapers and radio publicity from existing libraries.

2. Formation of local Friends groups consisting of representatives of various organizations, plus present library boards.

3. Letter from participating libraries to be sent to all users explaining the federation program and asking for support.

4. Appearance of Friends on programs of various organizations to explain the library situation; use of films where possible.

5. Suggestion that bookmobile users write their county commissioners, expressing their interest in the service.

6. Use of letters of appreciation already received in same way.

7. Have a large representative group appear before the county commissioners in the spring to give them statistics and facts as to the people's use of, and interest in the program.

CENTRAL REGION, MONTANA STUDENT LIBRARIANS

An organization meeting for the central region of the Montana Student Librarians was held in the library of Helena Senior High School on Saturday, November 1st.

The group included twenty-five representative student librarians and their advisors from Bozeman, Townsend, Helena Senior and Junior High Schools.

Miss Eilene Morrison, Assistant Professor in Library Science at Montana State College and consultant for school libraries in this region, spoke to the group at their morning session. Miss Morrison urged the formation of a regional group of student librarians for the strength they could offer and the good they could do. Since school libraries are becoming more important on the scene it is important that those students who offer of their time and service should receive more recognition.

The afternoon session was called to order by Mrs. Frances Wells, librarian at Helena Senior High School. Miss Jacqueline King was elected temporary chairman and Miss Susan Brown secretary.

A committee from Townsend, Misses Coralee Horne, Karen Grover, Gerry Horne, Binky Wallace, Helen Herrington, and Ellen Chamberlain, was appointed to draw up a constitution and present it to the group for adoption at the next meeting.

Bozeman tendered an invitation to the group for a meeting on December 6th in the hope that more of the smaller schools would be able to attend and become affiliated with the group. Miss Dee Vanich of Bozeman was elected temporary chairman for that meeting.

At a noon luncheon held at Jorgenson's Holiday Inn, Miss Margaret Taylor, a teacher at the Helena Junior High School, told the group of her experiences with libraries and librarians and compared their work with experiences she had had in public relations. She mentioned the fact that if people only knew of the advantages to be gained by knowing how to use a library they would become better acquainted with such facilities. She also mentioned working with students and helping them understand themselves through courtesy to each other.

CENTRAL MONTANA STUDENT LIBRARIANS
SECOND MEETING

The second meeting of the Central Montana Student Librarians was held at the Bozeman High School on Saturday, December 6. A preliminary organizational meeting was held at the Helena Senior High School November 1. At that time twenty-five students from the Helena Junior and senior high schools, Townsend and Bozeman attended. A committee from Townsend was appointed to draw up a constitution and plans were made for the later meeting. Dee Vavich of Bozeman was elected temporary chairman.

While over ten schools planned to send representatives to the December meeting, stormy weather caused many last minute cancellations. Nevertheless, an enthusiastic group of over 40 students from five schools attended. Rita McDonald, SLEC, Constance E. Piccioni, State Executive Director of National Library Week, Nancy Thomas, Bozeman Library Club President, Margaret Eileman, ISLA President, and Eilene Morrison, ISC were among the participants during the morning session. Jo Sykes of Livingston was the luncheon speaker. She told the group of her long determination to write, her experiences in striving to reach her goal, and the problems of getting her book, The Stubborn Mare, published. She also told about her new book, a dog story, that will be published in the spring. Joe was introduced by Harriette Cushman, one of our most enthusiastic "friends".

During the afternoon session the constitution was adopted, signed and the first officers were chosen. Dee Vavich was elected president; Maureen Murphy of Holy Rosary, vice president and president-elect; Priscilla Huntsman of Bozeman, secretary; Susan Brown of Helena, Treasurer; and Sharon Malkas, of Belgrade, Historian.

A good deal of credit for the two meetings of this regional group should go to Mrs. Frances Wells, Helena, and Miss Clara Carlson, Bozeman. It is to be hoped that other groups will organize around the state and that these regional groups can share experiences and ideas in at least one yearly meeting.

MONTANA SCHOOL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The School Library Committee, appointed by Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, met in Helena, October 11th for its first meeting.

"Reading and Learning through the School Library Program" was chosen as a motto by the committee, one that will serve as a guide in a study to improve school libraries in the state.

Two specific recommendations were made by the committee: (1) that a supervisor of school libraries be added to the staff of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and (2) that ways and means of establishing elementary school libraries be fully explored. The possibility of a single librarian for both secondary and elementary schools in the smaller systems was discussed and approved. The consensus was that this practice could be especially effective where all twelve grades are housed in the same building.

As a first step toward improvement, the committee recommended that better use of existing facilities be made; that a wide spread program of greatly improved public relations be undertaken. The role of the school library in the educational process must be stressed and interpreted to the teachers, administrators, school Boards and to all education-centered associations.

The Committee plans to make detailed study in six areas and began preliminary exploration of those areas at its initial meeting. Subjects to be studied are: the shortage of librarians; the weakness of the book collections; the inadequacy of quarters; the need for more effective cooperation with public libraries; the necessity for more effective use of the existing

school libraries and the need for a better public relations program.

MONTANA STUDENT LIBRARIANS PUBLICITY Contest for National Library Week, April 12-18, 1959.

Schools nation-wide will be participating in National Library Week next April. To encourage high school students to take part and make the program outstanding for Montana, the Montana Student Librarians voted to have a publicity contest in which all student library assistants may enter. The prize for the best entry will be an attractive collection of books for the high school library.

The rules are as follows:

1. Entries shall consist of a written outline accompanied by pictures and other descriptive material of a project used to publicize National Library Week, April 12-18, 1959.

2. The motto: "WAKE UP AND READ: For a better read, better informed America" shall be the theme for the project.

3. The project must have been planned and executed by library assistants or library club members acting either individually or collectively.

4. Advisers shall be limited to faculty members of the school.

5. All entries must be approved by the school librarians or student library club faculty advisor.

6. One entry only from each school may be submitted in the Spring 1959 meeting of the Montana Student Librarians. The date will be announced in a later newsletter.

7. There is no limitation on the type of publicity program (i.e. Window display, posters, book exhibits, skits, etc.)

8. Each entry must tell where the project was set up or presented, give an estimate of how many people viewed it or other indication of its influence, tell how many students participated in the project and in what manner.

9. Entries must be accompanied by a newspaper clipping announcing the publicity project in the local community.

10. Each entry will be judged on originality, effectiveness in arousing interest in books and artistic presentation.

HERTZBERG'S WASHINGTON BINDERY

Professional Work at Regular
Prices - Prompt Service

"TREASURE TROVE" BINDINGS

Over 50 Years of Dependable
Service

TACOMA WASHINGTON



FOR GOOD
DEPENDABLE
SERVICE
Gestetner

Anderson Office Machines
13 5th Street North
Great Falls, Montana

Blewett Business Machines
323 North Main
Helena, Montana

Empire Office Machines
119 East Main
Bozeman, Montana

SEND

Your Worn Books

to the

COLLEGE PLACE BINDERY

"Where your patronage is appreciated."

They will be rebound in original

"Picture Covers" to look like new.

Member
United Library
Binderies

Qualified
Library
Bindery

COLLEGE PLACE BINDERY

15 S. E. THIRD STREET

COLLEGE PLACE WASHINGTON

MASL NOTES

What's in a name? that which we
call a rose
By any other name would smell as
sweet.

Romeo and Juliet. Act II sc 2

Let us speak plain: there is more
force in names
Than most men dream of.

J. R. Lowell

A Glance Behind the Curtain

Well, I hate to be one to take
issue with the Bard, but I believe
that the school librarians who met
in Billings this past October would
go along with me in saying that we
think perhaps Mr. Lowell has our
vote of confidence in the matter of
names. For, you see, we adopted
the name of our new division at
that meeting (among other things)-
Montana Association of School Li-
brarians, Division of Montana State
Library Association-and we believe
that name means a great deal to the
future of Montana libraries. We
believe it means more libraries,
more books, more trained librarians-
in short-more and better education
for the youth of our state. That
name is a symbol of a dream that
will some day become a reality if
all of us work hard for its ful-
fillment. Are we up to it? You
bet we are!

The Billings meeting attracted the
largest number of school librarians
of any previous MEA library
sectional meeting. The inspiring
words of Dick Darling to the group
and the enthusiasm of the librarians
present assured the success of
the meeting.

Mr. Darling spoke to us on the

future of libraries in Montana and
the stake we all have in planning
that future. He spoke of the fact
that Montana State College offers a
minor in Library Science and
Montana State University both a
major and a minor, that the new
state school library committee now
at work under the able chairmanship
of Ruth Longworth offers tremendous
possibilities for our program, that
our own organization is ~~one~~ more
step in the right direction. Mr.
Darling recommended the appointment
of a state school library supervisor
and the two organizations-ours and
the library section MEA-did com-
municate to the Superintendent of
Public Instruction our desires
along this line in the form of a
resolution. The Superintendent has
responded favorably and we will hear
more about that later. One of the
items stressed a great deal by Mr.
Darling was the matter of publi-
cizing our library program-letting
people know we exist, why we exist,
and what we are doing to justify
our existence. He suggested ways
to do this and I pass them on to
you-to use!

Obtain the film "A Carpet Under the
Classroom" from either the State
Film Library at Helena or the State
Library Extension Commission and
show it to lay groups-it is for
their consumption-PTAs, school
boards, and be sure your adminis-
trator sees it! Make yourself a
public speaker and get on the pro-
grams of your local service clubs,
radio and TV public service programs
to talk about what you know best-
libraries, books and youth. If
there is a state or regional PTA
meeting, school board meeting, etc.
being held in your town, contact
the person in charge and arrange
for exhibit of library materials,
prepare some mimeographed litera-
ture for them to take home with
them. As a result of Mr. Darling's
talk, here is what we've done al-
ready this year-shown the film to

our PTA, prepared an exhibit for the Montana School Boards Association that met here this year-appeared on a local radio program aimed at youth. It's a wonderful thrill to have the fruits of these things come home to you as they already have to us. I hope some of these ideas will help you as they did us who attended the Billings meeting.

The next meeting of the state school library committee will be January 10th and if there's anything you want passed on to the committee, write me immediately.

It looks like we'll have Eleanor Ahlers, executive secretary of AASL, for our meeting at the ISLA convention in Livingston next spring. She is a wonderful speaker and I hope you have already planned to

attend-that's May 1, 2, and 3. Our meeting will be Saturday the 2nd. I'll have the program for the meeting in the next issue of *MLL*. I've got many more things to tell you, but I'm afraid I've overstepped my space allotment now.

So long,
Bill Pate, Chairman
Montana Association of
School Librarians

P.S. If you haven't sent your membership in to Zada Bridges at Great Falls, do so now. Please!

(Editor's Note: That is, Miss Zada Bridges, Public Library, Gt. Falls)

Gaylord Bros Inc.

SINCE 1896

LIBRARY SUPPLIES

LIBRARY FURNITURE

BOOKMENDING
MATERIALS

SEE OUR CATALOG

Gaylord Bros Inc.
Stockton, California

V. J. LANGUILLE & CO.

Library Bindings
"Bound to Last"

Over 40 years of dependable and
satisfactory service

Picture Covers, Lettered
Covers and Decorated Covers

All work in accordance to
"Class-A" specifications

V. J. LANGUILLE & CO.
611 West 3rd Avenue
Spokane 4, Washington

PLAN TO ATTEND

MSLA

CONFERENCE



MAY 1-2-3, 1959

NEWS FROM PNLA

Alice M. Ridenour

The Executive Board of PNLA met in Spokane on October 18th with President Ronald Ley presiding. The first act of the new board was to confirm the appointment of Mr. Vincent Richards as Secretary.

A letter was read from John E. Dutton, Alberta PNLA Representative, notifying the Association that Alberta was withdrawing from PNLA. The Board accepted the resignation with regret and decided that the letter and Ronald Ley's reply should be printed in the October issue of the Quarterly.

After the Treasurer's report was given, the budget for the coming year was considered. One major change in the budget over the previous year's is that the budget for the Quarterly was cut \$700.00 on the recommendation of the new editor, Eli Oboler. The total budget as adopted is approximately \$150.00 under the expected income for the year. Also a concerted effort is to be made to increase the membership this year, so it is hoped that the actual income will be somewhat higher than estimated which will help increase the favorable balance in the treasury.

The other major item of business was the selection of committee members. Up until the present time only two people from Montana have declined to accept their committee appointments and I wish to thank all of you who did accept for your willingness to work for PNLA.

The Golden Jubilee Conference to be held at the University of Washing-

ton, September 2-5, 1959 was also discussed. Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman of the Golden Jubilee Committee, was present and gave us a brief summary of what is being planned. No names can be divulged at this time, but several nationally prominent speakers are being sought. It promises to be one of the outstanding conferences in the Association's history and all of you should start making plans now for attending.

A SUGGESTION -

The Catalyst, published by the Iowa Library Association, carries in the November 1958 issue the text of a resolution passed by the Trustees' Section, which reads as follows:

"We, the Trustees of the State of Iowa, do individually and as a group endorse the work and progress of the Iowa State Traveling Library Board and commend them for their vision. We do hereby recommend that the Governor and the Joint Appropriation Committee accept the Iowa State Traveling Library Trustees' budget as submitted, and provide the necessary funds to carry through the program to the end that all the people of the State of Iowa may have adequate library service.

"We also desire that, within the proposed budget, the salaries of the director and the professional library positions be made comparable to library operations of similar size and in line with the vital nature of their positions."

Although we do not as yet have a Trustees' Section in the ISLA, perhaps it would be possible for those Montana trustees who know of the SLEC's work to add their support when the time comes. Librarians may wish to keep this in mind. Perhaps before too long, the ISLA may also have a Trustees' Section; it would be a good development.

STATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LIBRARY SERVICES ACT IN MONTANA

Ruth O. Longworth

When the Library Services Act was passed in June 1956, State Libraries almost overnight doubled their activities and responsibilities. Montana, with the lowest budget in the Union - only Guam and Alaska have less - was particularly hard pressed: minimum in staff, small cramped quarters in two rooms in a temporary building on the MSU campus and a totally inadequate supply of books and materials.

Duties at the State Library Extension Commission earlier were largely that of administering a loan collection of books with some advisory service to limited areas. With Montana's Plan approved, the state agency suddenly became tremendously busy. Not only must the state administer the funds available under the Act, but direct, counsel and supervise the many libraries who were participating in the program. Largely without precedent, plans must be formulated and systems of cooperative library services organized on an area-wide and state-wide basis. In addition, the work earlier done must continue and on a much larger scale, for as public relations improved, demands for service were increased considerably.

Adequate quarters were essential, as was additional staff, some furniture and books to supplement the existing small collection. We have remedied our lack to a degree with federal funds, are now in rented quarters with a much increased staff and with additional furniture and books.

The state library did not ask the 35th legislature for matching funds. We are participating by matching

with the budgets of local libraries plus the present small state budget for the Commission.

In order to fulfill the intention of the Act: To promote the further extension by the several states of public library services to rural areas without such services or with inadequate services, the state agency is asking that all administrative costs at Headquarters be assumed by the state, thus freeing all of the federal money for expenditure in the local areas. Rural is defined as including all towns with a population of less than 10,000 persons and thus includes very nearly every area in Montana.

The program under the Library Services Act is a terminal program, to end after a five-year period.

Montana was the first state in the Union to get bookmobiles rolling, purchased under the Plan. We have a most stimulating record of progress and have received national recognition on several occasions. Here at the State Library we have daily evidence that the people of Montana want better libraries and increased services from the Commission. Our legislators are in Helena to carry out our wishes. Our job is to make those wishes known.

NATIONAL
LIBRARY WEEK

APRIL 12-18, 1959

GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIPS AVAILABLE!!

The University of Florida Libraries is offering three graduate assistantships in the academic year 1959-60 for study leading to a master's or doctoral degree in a subject field other than library science. Graduate assistants work approximately 15 hours per week, assisting in bibliographical research or library administration.

Stipend is \$1,700 for a nine-month period and holders of assistantships are exempt from out-of-state tuition fees. The deadline for filing formal application is March 31, 1959.

Applications should be made to: Director of Libraries, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

BOOKS I'VE ENJOYED ---

We have constantly heard the criticism, and in fact we have sometimes made it ourselves, that library conferences deal with the organization of books, but seldom give any time to their contents. Doris Wilson tried to remedy this last year, and the few persons who attended the meeting were well rewarded. The Quarterly has neglected books too, and we hope to change this by means of this column. There will be formal book reviews occasionally but this column is intended to be informal. We shall probably have guest conductors from time to time, and perhaps eventually we shall be able to persuade just the right person to take it over permanently.

When I was a young thing, I loved to read. At one time I was getting

books from three different lending libraries and at the same time dipping into the wide-ranging collection in my home. Some books are intended to be read at ~~breakneck~~ pace, and they were. Others are to be read more slowly, sometimes because of the abstruseness of the contents, but sometimes because of the novelty or ingenuity of the ideas presented, or of the beauty of the language. Then one should feel free to go back and ~~re-read~~ passages, and that I did. Of course, I used to skip passages too; many parts of the novels of Sir Walter Scott received very summary treatment. The "preachy" parts of the Swiss Family Robinson, a book which I read many times, were always skipped. I read this book (except for its homilies) so often that my family began to be embarrassed for me!

As far as I remember, I was permitted to read what I chose; if there was censorship, I was not aware of it. I do not recall that I was ever discouraged from using the adult section of the local public library, and I began exploring it relatively early in life. Sometimes I ran into a little difficulty when I used to dip into the books that my older sisters brought home. I distinctly remember scaring myself into nightmares over Mary Roberts Rinehart's The After House. It was removed from my terrified clutches by one of my sisters, and I never have finished it. Another time I was separated from a light novel just as I got into one of its most purple passages. I must have been all of ten years old at the time and I hadn't the slightest idea what the author was talking about. In fact, I had already read the passage several times in an effort to understand it, and that is doubtless why the memory has lingered. Of course in those days, innuendo was more popular than now.

One of my complaints about modern fiction is its lack of subtlety. Very little is left to the imagination and so the child of today who reads adult fiction knows exactly what is meant. This is unfortunate on two counts. In the first place it makes adult fiction rather unsuitable for children, and in the second place it lessens its attractiveness for adults of normal mentality. Emotions of all kinds are far more heightened by indirection than by the bludgeon approach. Once out of curiosity, I read one of Micky Spillane's books. To me it was simply ridiculous.

There is unquestionably more leisure time now for recreation and other activities not related to our daily work. Probably not enough of this new-found leisure goes into reading, but the habit is growing. And apparently too, judging by the sale of serious paperbacks, the number of people who are finding pleasure in well-written books of permanent value, both fiction and non-fiction, is growing rapidly. Perhaps we shall yet get rid of the Micky Spillanes of this world.

So far, I haven't mentioned any desirable modern books in this column, so I want to close by recommending most heartily Lawrence Durrell's recent book on Cyprus, entitled Bitter Lemons. It stands out because of its author's beautiful use of language, his gift for description both of places and of people, his sympathy with simple people caught in a trap, and his ability to evoke your understanding of and distress over a most unfortunate situation. It is not wholly a sad book; many of the episodes are most amusing, and Durrell's ability to depict beauty in words leaves you with a warm feeling of appreciation. It is a book to be re-read, in part or whole, many times.

LMH

BOOK

REVIEWS

Dale White's John Wesley Powell

Major Powell became a vivid personality through the pages of Marian Place's book. In John Wesley Powell, Geologist-Explorer, as in Gifford Pinchot, The Man Who Saved the Forests (1957), the author has captured the strength of the man. She shows careful research and a sincere personal interest in the man of whom she writes.

The story, for it reads as such, begins with his boyhood days when he first began to dream of "geologizing" through the eyes of a former tutor. Through adversity, compelled to strive, to dig out opportunities from defeat, the reader follows Powell through the successes and failures of his career. The exploration of the Mississippi River, the Civil War tragedy of the loss of his right arm, the expeditions through the Grand Canyon, the climb up Long's Peak, and the study of Indian life and characteristics are vividly related. His family life is clearly told but remains in the background of the pages as it remained in his life.

The book relates not only the challenge of Major Powell's life but the fascinating account of how the United States Geological Survey, a Bureau of Ethnology, and a Reclamation Service came to be. The man not only comes alive, but the government agencies, the results of his efforts, become real and meaningful. The reviewer found an immediate urge to seek out and read some of Powell's personal reports.

Young readers of junior and senior high age, seeking career material

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

MEMBERSHIP

ACTIVE MEMBERS

(Compiled by Zada Bridges)

Adams, Mrs. E. M.
Red Lodge Public Library
Red Lodge

Bridges, Zada
Public Library
Great Falls

Adams, Geraldine
Missoula Co. & Public Library
Missoula

Broderick, Earl
High School Library
Chinook

Anderson, Mrs. Helen E.
Public Library
Great Falls

Brown, Mrs. Lucille W.
High School Library
349 Third Avenue North, Glasgow

Antunes, Mrs. Mary
Public Library
Havre

Browne, Betty R.
Havre High School
Havre

Baechler, Jennie M.
High School Library
White Sulphur Springs

Campbell, Miss Kathleen
Montana State University Library
Missoula

Baldwin, Miss Grace F.
High School Library
Box 96, Box Elder

Canfield, Vivian
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Berglund, Mrs. Eric
High School Librarian
Harlem

Cannon, Ruth C. (Mrs.)
2011 Nevada
Butte

Blanton, Elmer H.
Whitefish Schools
Box 906, Whitefish

Carlson, Clara A.
Gallatin High School Library
Bozeman

Doepfle, Mrs. O. W.
Libby High School Library
Libby

Carpenter, Mrs. Joan
Helena Jr. High Library
931 8th Avenue, Helena

Bouchard, Joyce
1909 Wilson
Butte

Child, Mrs. Arline
School Library
Helena

Bolmeier, Mrs. Merle
837 Custer
Billings

Christian, Miss Dora
538 W. Broadway
Butte

Bowdish, Willa (L.M.)
631 Quartz
Butte

Clark, Miss Wenona
Public Library
Cut Bank

or just "good reading" will find this book interesting and challenging. It is a biography that reads like an adventure tale.

Montana needs more writers like this for our young people.

E.M.M.

Copeland, Lewis and Lamm, Lawrence, eds. The World's Great Speeches. 754 pp. Dover. 2d ed. \$2.59.

A second and revised edition of this well accepted 1942 volume of "great spoken thoughts" has appeared in paper format. According to the editors this new edition "retains all the features which made the first edition a classic in its field, a book popular both for enjoyable reading and as a valuable aid to public speakers." In case you are not familiar with the first edition, Mr. Copeland has gathered together 255 speeches by 216 speakers covering the period of early Greece and Rome to the latter part of 1957. Most of the speeches have been printed in full and are preceded by very short biographical and introductory notes. The new edition has been divided into four major sections: great speeches of earlier times; great speeches of recent times represented by such speakers as John L. Lewis, Winston Churchill and Adolf Hitler; great speeches of our own day which covers the period after World War II and includes speeches by Douglas MacArthur, Nehru, and Frank Lloyd Wright; and informal speeches by such notables as Samuel L. Clemens, Irvin S. Cobb, and Will Rogers. Three separate indexes of speakers, nations, and topics have been retained in the new edition. Although the editors should be commended for as much indexing as has been provided, the topic index is too broad to be of any value to

the average reader. It is also regrettable that this work rates only a paper cover by the publisher. A 754 page paperback is just too bulky for long service in an active library. This book can be recommended for its comprehensiveness, if your library can afford to rebind it.

H.D.A.

NEWS AND NOTES

The Gardiner P.T.A. is to be congratulated on its study project to encourage and develop the school library. Doris Wilson and Eilene Morrison attended a study meeting in Gardiner on Monday evening, November 3. The discussion was led by Eilene Morrison. The project has caught not only the enthusiasm of the Gardiner and Mammoth residents but also the interest of others in the state. The State P.T.A. is publicizing the project and we hope that this will encourage similar projects over the state.

Ruth Longworth reports that Clare Smith is making rapid progress towards the organization of a federation of libraries. It will probably include seven counties and Clare will be coordinator. She is finding a lot of enthusiasm in the area, and hopes that arrangements can be completed in the spring.

Collins, Mrs. D. L.
Woman's Club Library
Wibaux

Conwell, Miss Gertrude A.
Box 653, School Librarian
Big Timber

Coombs, Mrs. Leon
Public Library
Glendive

Czernicki, Mrs. Norma
Public Library
Great Falls

Darling, Richard
Montana State University Library
Missoula

Davidson, Harold L.
High School Librarian
Baker

Dempsey, Miss Mary K.
Montana Historical Society Libr.
Helena

Dresen, Mrs. Helen (L.M.)
High School Library
Cut Bank

Dufraigne, Frances L. (L.M.)
Malmstrom Air Base Library
Great Falls

Eagle, Miss Bettie
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Elegren, Mrs. Elsie
Warm Springs Mental Hosp. Libr.
Warm Springs

Engelter, Mrs. A. C.
Public Library
Whitefish

Eveland, Mrs. Lilly F.
Liberty Co. Library
Chester

Ewing, Mrs. Helen
Carnegie City-County Library
Glasgow

Fallang, Mrs. Sarah
Carnegie Library
Big Timber

Fenton, Miss Frances
Public Library
Laurel

Fillenworth, Mrs. Mabel F.
George McCone Memorial Co. Library
Circle

Fisher, Miss Katherine
Bozeman Public Library
Bozeman

Fitzgerald, Floy
301 Second
Hamilton

Francis, John J.
Junior Hi School Librarian
Butte

Frette, Mrs. Margaret
302 No. 5th (Public High School)
Livingston

Fulmer, Mrs. T. G.
711 Maple St.
Anaconda

Goard, Mrs. Howard
Public Library
Miles City

George, Mrs. Gladys
Public Library
Missoula

Glass, Mrs. Mary Story
Hamilton High School
Hamilton

Grave, Mildred
Public Library
Kalispell

Greenleaf, Mrs. Irene C.
Laurel High School Library
Laurel

Griffith, Miss Irene
E. J. Loussac Public Library
Anchorage, Alaska

Griffith, Mrs. Winifred
1847 Alderson (Parmly Billings)
Billings

Hagerty, Mrs. Mary
Public Library
Great Falls

Hagie, Mrs. W. R.
Choteau Co. Free Library
Fort Benton

Hanson, Mrs. Berenice A.
Roosevelt County Library
Wolf Point

Hardman, Mrs. Vernice K.
Superior

Harstad, Mrs. M. H.
315 McDougall St., School Libr.
Glendive

Haskins, Miss Inez C. (L.M.)
Butte High School Library
Butte

Heathcote, Miss Lesley
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Heily, Mrs. Viola (Mrs.)
School Librarian
Willow Creek

Herrig, Mrs. Robert F.
Lincoln County Free Library
Libby

Hileman, Miss Margaret
Bozeman Public Library
Bozeman

Hodges, L. W.
High School Library
Polson

Hogeland, Mrs. Frank
Carnegie Public Library
Lewistown

Holland, Mrs. Mildred C.
Big Horn County Library
Hardin

Huffman, Miss Elza (L.M.)
High School Library
235 Clark Avenue, Billings

Hughes, Mrs. Carmella
Browning Elem. School Library
Browning

Hunter, Mrs. Bertha
Bridger High School Library
Bridger

Innes, Miss Mary E.
Dillon Public Library
Dillon

Ivanovich, Miss Eleanor
High School Library
408 E. Commercial, Anaconda

Jacobs, Mrs. Alma S.
Public Library
Great Falls

James, Miss Alice
1300 1st Ave. So.
Great Falls

James, Miss Georgia
Public Library
Harlowton

Johnson, Mrs. Letitia
High School Library
Ronan

Johnson, Mrs. Lola M.
Missoula Public Library
Missoula

Johnson, Viola E.
Carnegie City Library
Kalispell

Jun, Mrs. Dorothy K.
2126 Central Ave. W.
Great Falls

Keebler, Mrs. Betty
1612 Yellowstone
Billings

Kilroy, Miss Loretta
Public Library
Great Falls

Kincheloe, Mrs. Frances D.
Toole Co. Free Library
Shelby

King, Miss Mary
Box 404
Stevensville

Kittleson, Mrs. Sarah
Public Library
Sidney

Kjera, Mrs. Louise
Box 1093
Great Falls

Knight, Mrs. Mary E.
Moccasin High School
Moccasin

Koehmstedt, Carol L.
Custer High School Library
Miles City

Kohns, Frederick I.
1123 Yale
Billings

Kurtz, Lonita
High School Library
745 1st Ave. E, Kalispell

Larson, Joanne
Library
Browning

Longworth, Ruth O.
Montana State Libr. Exten. Comm.
Missoula

Lucius, Mrs. Alta J.
School Libraries
Conrad

McDonald, Miss Rita
Montana State Libr. Exten. Comm.
Missoula

McDonnell, Mrs. Anne (L.M.)
Historical Society of Montana
Helena

Marmont, Mrs. Marguerite
Toole County Free Library
Shelby

Mart, Mrs. Doris
Garfield County Library
Jordan

McLaughlin, Evelyn
Libr. Malta High School
Malta

Marie Jean, Sister
Anaconda Central High School
Anaconda

Maureen, Sister
College of Great Falls
Great Falls

Mary Emile, Sister
Central Catholic High School
Billings

Meloy, Harriett
1317 Ninth
Helena

Micka, Mrs. Thomas J.
Corvallis High School Libr.
Box 384, Hamilton

Miller, Mrs. Mabel T.
Helena Public Library
Helena

Miriam Rita, Sister
Central Catholic High School Libr.
Great Falls

Moran, Robert W. (L.M.)
High School Library
Red Lodge

Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Montana State University Library
Missoula

Moore, Mrs. Nydia
Public Library
Great Falls

Moores, Mrs. Marjorie J.
Hill County Rural Library
Havre

Moore, Merwin W.
Northern Montana College Library
Havre

Morrison, Miss Eilene
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Nelson, Mrs. Rita M.
Montana State University Library
Missoula

O'Brien, Mrs. C. E.
Blaine County Library
Box 751, Chinook

O'Mahony, Beatrice E.
Public Library
Great Falls

O'Heara, Miss Mollie
Public Library
Butte

Orr, Mrs. Iva Lea
Western Montana College
44 E. Orr Street, Dillon

Pate, Mrs. B. M.
Lewis & Clark Jr. High School
Billings

Patterson, Mrs. Amy
Cascade County Library
Great Falls

Peck, Georgia
Stillwater County Library
Columbus

Peck, Mrs. Loretta B.
Montana School of Mines Library
Butte

Peterson, Eileen
Roundup Public Library
Roundup

Piccioni, Constance E.
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Pittman, Mrs. M. Elizabeth
Carnegie Public Library
Lewistown

Prichard, Mrs. Helen
Stillwater County Library
Columbus

Ramer, Mrs. Lois
Library Sheridan High School
Sheridan

Rankin, Mrs. Virginia
High School Library
Box 53, Twin Bridges

Ridenour, Miss Alice
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Riebeth, Mrs. Carolyn R.
Box 524, School Librarian
Hardin

Ritchey, Mrs. J. E.
Conrad City Library
Conrad

Roberts, Belinda B.
422 5th Ave. No. East
Jr. High Libr., Great Falls

Roberts, Chester
2619 Broadwater
Billings

Ross, Helen
Public Library
Livingston

Rostron, Mrs. Minnie L.
Parnly Billings Memorial Library
Billings

Rustad, Mrs. Evelyn
Box 973, School Librarian
Livingston

Schlecht, Mrs. Clarence
Public Library
Great Falls

Schnebly, Mrs. Jewell
High School Librarian
Circle

Schlosser, Mrs. Mildred
Carnegie Library
Miles City

Schulte, Virginia Conroy
Glendive Public Library
1116 River Ave., Glendive

Seamans, Mrs. L. Christine
School Librarian
Ballantine

Sheets, Miss Nellie
Public Library
Missoula

Shelby High School
% Carlisle F. Dunster
Shelby

Sidney High School
% Alma Lennington, Libr.
Sidney

Sliepcevich, Natalie
Hearst Free Library
Anaconda

Speer, Miss Lucille
Montana State Univ. Library
Missoula

Smith, Mrs. Clare
Carnegie Public Library
Miles City

Stamm, Mrs. C. H.
Carnegie Public Library
Lewistown

Stephens, Miss Marian G.
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Stevens, Mrs. Richard F.
2408 Second Ave. No.
Great Falls

Stiert, Mrs. Ralph
Bridger Community Library
Bridger

Sturdivant, Mrs. Jeane
Carnegie City Library
Kalispell

Sultzer, Ruth
631 W. Quartz
Butte

Swant, Miss Evelyn L.
Missoula Public & Co. Library
Missoula

Tadsen, Mrs. Dorothy R.
School Librarian
Hysham

Thomas, Mrs. Florence
Thompson-Wickman Free Co. Library
Virginia City

Thompson, Joseph C.
316 Vine St. (Five Valleys Fed.)
Missoula

Thompson, Miss Nina (L.M.)
Fergus Co. High School Library
Lewistown

Todd, Miss Jean
Parmly Billings Memorial Library
Billings

Torggrimson, Miss Ellen (L.M.)
Rochester Public Library
Rochester, Minnesota

Valach, Mrs. Mildred
400 Marion Street
Custer High School, Miles City

Van Haverbeke, Mable
School Librarian
St. Ignatius

Vinal, Florence
Montana Library Extension
Missoula

Vincent, Sister
College of Great Falls
Great Falls

Vivian, Miss Marjorie E.
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Wagner, Mrs. Ethelda
Public Library
Great Falls

Walsh, Mrs. Mary
Butte Public Library
Butte

Walter, Theresa
Carnegie Public Library
Kalispell

Walton, Miss Virginia
Historical Society of Montana
Helena

Ward, Mrs. Eunice O.
Phillips County Library
Malta

Wells, Frances
1030 Butte (High School Lib.)
Helena

Wheeler, Mrs. Jane
445 Howard
Billings

White, Rev. James
Carroll College Library
Helena

Whitmack, Miss Ann L.
Parmly Billings Memorial Library
Billings

Wilson, Miss Doris E.
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Wineman, Mrs. Elva T.
Judith Basin Co. Free Library
Stanford

Zile, Mrs. Marie
Glacier County Library
Cut Bank

Arnot, Robert
515 So. Delaware (Trustee)
Conrad

Atlas Club
% Mrs. W. Patterson, Pres.
115 Quartz, Butte

Bay, Theo. E.
Box 351
Dillon

Beaver Creek H.D. Club
% Rose Shammel
Route 2, Lewistown

Bell, Mrs. Roy
2517 4th Ave. No. (Trustee)
Great Falls

Bennett, Mr. Mondell
Mineral Co. Board of Commissioners
Superior

Bemis, Mrs. Beverly
Mineral Co. Public Library
(Trustee) Superior

Billings Jr. Woman's Club
% Mrs. H. R. Huisenga
1140 Alderson, Billings

Bole Home D. Club
% Mrs. Warren Connole
Choteau

Braun, Louise
311 Fifth
Helena

Bray, Ralph E., Jr.
1717 Main St. (Trustee)
Miles City

Brown, Mrs. Kenneth
105 So. Stacy Ave. (Trustee)
Miles City

Burlingame, Mrs. H. G.
812 So. 8th Ave. (Trustee)
Bozeman

Busy Bee H.D. Club
% Marjorie Grayson, Sec.
21 So. Washington, Dillon

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Adolph Mrs. Oscar
Flatwillow Route
Roundup

Alex, Mrs. John N.
Hingham

Armstead Home D. Club
% Mrs. Richard C. Hanson, Sec.
Armstead

Butte High School PTA
% Mrs. Wm. R. Catron, Sec.
821 W. Silver, Butte

Campbell, Elsie
Conrad

Carey, Mrs. Emmett, Jr.
302 $\frac{1}{2}$ Towne St. (Trustee)
Glendive

Century Club
% Mrs. Lee Blair, Pres.
910 Second Ave. E., Kalispell

Child Study Club
% Mrs. Florence Rowe, Libr. Chmn.
Superior

Christiansen, Hazel
Arlee

Clark, Mrs. C. L.
Sun River

Clay, Mrs. Terry (E.L.)
Mineral Co. Public Librarian
(Trustee) Superior

County Supt. of Schools
Fergus County Courthouse
Lewistown

Cromer, Mrs. John W.
813 W. Silver St.
Butte

Cushman, Miss Harriette
310 No. Tracy
Bozeman

Dignan, Mrs. Thomas, Sr.
603 Fifth Ave. So. (Trustee)
Glasgow

Dixon, Lucille H.
Virginia City

Dixon Woman's Club
% Edith Daniels, Pres.
Dixon

Dole, Alice
Harlowton Public Libr. (Trustee)
Harlowton

Dunnell, Mrs. C. A.
619 Fifth Ave. So. (Trustee)
Glasgow

Dutro, Vaughn
515 So. Delaware (Trustee)
Conrad

Dye, Shirley
Albion Women's Club
Albion

Dyer, Mrs. Georgia
Mineral Co. Public Libr. (Trustee)
Superior

Eager, Mrs. Rex
Winnett Public Library (Trustee)
Winnett

Edwards, Mrs. Gertrude
513 No. Merrill
Glendive

Epsie Home D. Club
% Esther E. Barnhart
Broadus

Fairfield Jr. Woman's Club
% Mrs. Jack Scott
Fairfield

Far & Wide Home D. Club
% Agnes Molvig
Tampico

Floerchinger, Mrs. Louise
(Trustee)
Conrad

Forsyth, William B.
Montana State University (Student)
Missoula

Fossen, Alice
Supt. of Schools
Wolf Point

Four Buttes H.D. Club
% Freda Maul
Four Buttes

Freebourn, James D.
Butte Public Library (Trustee)
Butte

Garner, Rev. Hugh
Box 486
Victor

Glass, Mrs. Lucille
Denton

Glentana H.D. Club
% Mrs. S. Stein, Sec.
Glentana

Granning, Mrs. Clyde
Reserve

Graves, Margaret
Harlowton Public Library (Trustee)
Harlowton

Graybill, Mrs. Leo. C. (L.M.)
609 Third Ave. No. (Trustee)
Great Falls

Great Falls City Federation of
Women's Clubs
% Mrs. Arthur Jones, Sec.
1101 Third Ave. No., Great Falls

Guhols, Mrs. Margaret
503 Third Ave. So.
Wolf Point

Haggerty, Mrs. T. C.
1209 5th Ave. So. (Trustee)
Bozeman

Haglund, Mrs. L. J.
Miles City Library (Trustee)
Brockway

Hall, Mrs. George
Circle

Hall, Mary Lee
1883 Galloway Ave.
Memphis, Tenn.

H.C.W. Home D. Club
% Mrs. Kenneth C. Clark
1921 Beverly Hills Blvd., Billings

Hamman, Muriel
Co. Supt's. Office
Polson

Hamer, W. Clark
Montana State Univ. (Student)
Missoula

Hammer, Mrs. Carl
Willow Way, Star Route
Bozeman

Hankinson, Clara
Teacher Rural School
Saltese

Hanson, Mrs. Bryan
Plains

Harmony Score H.D. Club
% Mrs. Oscar Harmon, Chmn.
1804 Lake Elmo Drive, Billings

Hathaway, Joe
Barry Drive (Trustee)
Glendive

Hawarden, H.D. Club
% Mrs. Hazel Sande
Geraldine

Henderson, Mr. M. E.
City Mgr., City Hall
(Trustee) Bozeman

Henry, Ralph C.
Box 993
Helena

Herigstad, Mrs. Audrey
Supt. of Schools
Miles City

Hilger, Mrs. R. J.
301 No. Kendrick Ave. (Trustee)
Glendive

Holtz, Mrs. Ronald
Flowerree

Howard, Edwin Jr.
902 So. Third St. (Trustee)
Bozeman

Jasmann, Mrs. L. H.
McAllister

Little, Dr. Amos
1019 Floweree
Helena

Jelinek, Madge
Harlowton Public Library
(Trustee) Harlowton

Little, Mrs. Cyril
Trustee
Sidney

Johnson, Mrs. John
315 Grant (Trustee)
Glendive

Lockhart, Mrs. Richard
Circle

Johnson, Mathryn J.
Kremlin

Lower Sun River H.D. Club
% Mrs. H. G. Baehler
Route 1 West, Great Falls

Jolly Workers Club
% Mrs. Hank Bocksnick, Treas.
Ronan

Lowman, Mrs. Delbert
Rudyard

Jones, Mrs. Vernie
609 No. Kendrick Ave.
(Trustee) Glendive

Lund, Mrs. Laurids
(Trustee) for Miles City
Kinsey

Kerr, Miss Sara
Home Dem. Agent, Box 85
Baker

Lunde, Theodore G.
1700 Central Ave.
Great Falls

Kirchner, Mrs. E. B
Box 133
Circle

McCall, Mrs.
Harlowton Public Library
(Trustee) Harlowton

Koestner, Mrs. Ernest
130 No. 3rd St. West
Missoula

McLeish, Mrs. Dorothy
Box 45
Fort Benton

Kuenning, Mrs. Ethel H.
16 No. Rodney St., Apt. 6
Helena

McKullen, Mrs. Julia E.
Mueller Apts.
Butte

Lake Basin H.D. Club
% Mrs. Lyle Nordahl, Sec.
Molt

McNamer, Mrs. Hugh
Box 744 (Trustee)
Conrad

Langen, Leonard
748 Hillside Drive
(Trustee) Glasgow

Malta Homemakers Club
% Faye Seel
Malta

Le Soir H. D. Club
Box 1011
Glasgow

Marchi, Mrs. J. R.
Luther

Lewis, John
(Trustee)
Glendive

Marias H. D. Club
% Mrs. Walter Hollenberg, Pres.
Ethridge

Maurer, Mrs. Elfriede
Power

Melby, Mrs. Mary
(Trustee)
Conrad

Miles City Woman's Club
% Mrs. Glen Ramsay, Sec.
Box 865, Miles City

Mineral Independent
Superior

Modern Club
% Mrs. Clifford Shelver, Sec-Treas.
315 Yellowstone, Billings

Modern Homemakers Club
% Mrs. Chester Ostberg, Sec-Treas.
Fairfield

Monday Woman's Club
% Mrs. Carl T. Eden, Pres.
1053 Lincoln Lane, Billings

Moore, Winnafern
1737 11th Ave.
Helena

Moore Woman's Club
% Mrs. Ed Melichar, Pres.
Moore

Mott, George C.
15 So. Jordan Avenue
(Trustee) Miles City

Mountain View H.D. Club
% Aili Nevala, Sec.
713 6th St. So., Great Falls

Nelson, Helen M.
710 Cherry St.
Anaconda

Neville, Mrs. J. D.
(Trustee)
Whitefish

Nissen, Audrey
Harlotwon Public Library
(Trustee) Harlowton

Nite-Owls H.D. Club
% Mrs. Arthur Ropp, Sec.
Box 732, Forsyth

Olson, Mrs. S. A.
256 Prospect Drive (Trustee)
Glendive

O.D.C. Club
% Phyllis Hutton, Libr. of Club
Turner

O'Sullivan, Veronica
724 No. Wyoming
Butte

Paxson, Home D. Club
% Mrs. Charles Gould
1621 So. Higgins, Missoula

Payson, Mrs. Lois
204 So. Third
Bozeman

Pearl Club
% Mrs. Alyce Duncan, Pres.
711 W. Broadway, Butte

Pine Ridge H.D. Club
% Mrs. Frank Kincaid
Hardin

Place, Mrs. Marian T.
1120 No. River Ave.
Glendive

Pleasant Prairie H.D. Club
% Mrs. George Johnson, Sec.
Flaxville

Potter, Mrs. Don
Nelson Route
Helena

Prescott, PTA
% Mrs. H. W. Knapp
1510 Jackson, Missoula

Progressive Homemaker's Club
% Mrs. Burt Pattyn, Pres.
Route #3, Billings

Project City H.D. Club
% Mrs. Al Jorgenson, Vice-Pres.
1104 E. Kansas, Fort Peck

Purdy, Mrs. Ralph
Kremlin

Putz, Ruth
Co. Supt. of Schools
Valley Co., Glasgow

Ranney, Cecil J.
Alberton

Redgren, Mrs. Janet
Home Dem. Agent
Box 1028, Sidney

Regan, Mrs. T. P.
710 Harrison Ave.
Helena

Rich, Pauline
2819 6th Ave. No.
Billings

Robinson, Gene
403 So. Michigan
(Trustee) Conrad

Rowen, Dr. E. H.
602 So. Center Ave.
(Trustee) Miles City

Saco Home Dem. Club
% Florence Grannis, Sec.
Saco

Scanlan, Mrs. J. D.
1111 Main St. (Trustee)
Miles City

Scharnweber, Mrs. H. C.
420 8th St. No.
(Trustee) Glasgow

Shay, Mrs. Roscoe
Route 1
Laurel

Sherburne, Mrs. J. L. (L.M.)
Browning

Sheridan Woman's Club
% Mrs. David Birrer, Chmn. of Libr.
Sheridan

Sherle, Mrs. Opal
Hill Co. Supt. of Schools
Box 110, Havre

Shively, Mr. John
Supt. of Emerson High
(Trustee) Bozeman

Stillwater H.D. Club
% Mrs. Norman E. Stedje, Treas.
Kalispell

Strand, Lura P.
Supt. of Schools
Hardin

Stringer, Mrs. Erwin
Box 303
Medicine Lake

Sunnyside H. D. Club
% Mrs. Duane Dufraine
1410 15th St. So., Great Falls

Swanson, Kenneth
120 Dilworth (Trustee)
Glendive

Sweeting, Mrs. Kathrine
420 Edgar St.
Wolf Point

Ternstrom, Alice H.
Supt. of Schools
Chester

Toomey, E. G. (L.M.)
815 Stuart (Trustee)
Helena

Vandeventer, Mrs. Agnes
(Trustee)
Thompson Falls

Varco, Mrs. Earl
303 2nd Ave. S.W.
(Trustee) Sidney

Volberg H.D. Club
% Mrs. Howard Holman
Volberg

Walle, Mrs. Victor
PTA Library Chairman
Superior

Walton, Mrs. Charles
Harlowton Public Library
(Trustee) Harlowton

Warden, Mrs. Margaret
208 Third Ave. North
(Trustee) Great Falls

Warden, Robert B.
208 Third Ave. No.
Great Falls

Watson, Warren
910 4th Ave. No.
(Trustee) Glasgow

Way, Mrs. John
607 Grand
Billings

Wehr, Mrs. Ruth
Rudyard

West, Dr. Robert
Cut Bank

West, Mrs. Robert
Cut Bank

West Forsyth Woman's Club
% Ethel Mamhoot
Box 933, Forsyth

West Galpin H.D. Club
% Mrs. W. R. Luse, Sec.
1041 Second Ave. So., Glasgow

Wetzsteon, Mrs. Paul C.
Sula

Whetstone, Dan
Cut Bank Pioneer Press
Cut Bank

Whitetail H. D. Club
% Mrs. William Southland, Sec.
Whitetail

Wilkinson, Sam
(Trustee)
Dillon

Winestine, Mrs. Norman W.
105 11th Ave.
Helena

Wisdom Women's Club
% Mrs. Claude Anderson
Wisdom

Wold, Amy
615 So. Grand
Bozeman

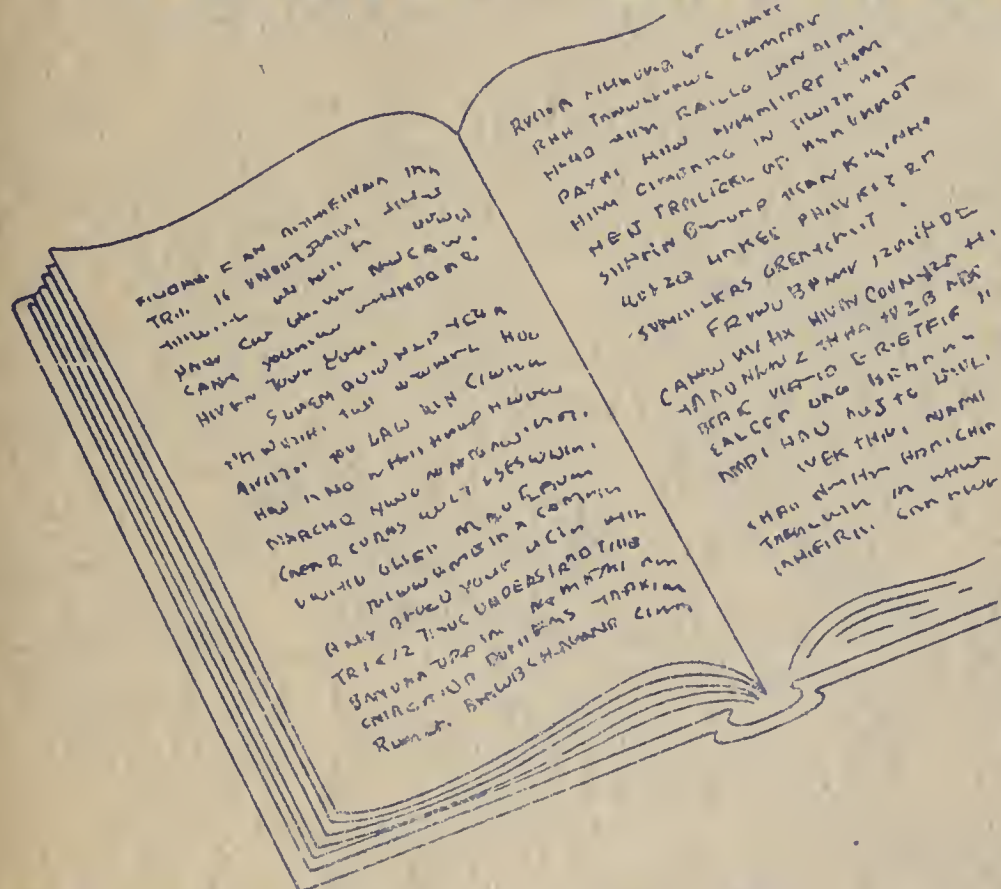
Women's Civic Club
% Mrs. Calmer Ersness, Pres.
Box 445, Wolf Point

Young Women's Federated Club
% Mrs. Edna Halley, Pres.
Fort Benton



MAY 28 1959

LIBRARY QUARTERLY



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



THE MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY

Vol. 4, No. 3

April, 1959

President's Foreword.....	Margaret Hileman	2
Editorial.....		3
Books I've Enjoyed.....	John E. Moore	4
National Library Week.....	Constance E. Piccioni	7
MASL Notes.....	Bill Pate	8
Among Friends.....	Beverly Bemis	11
Whitefish Does It Again.....		12
Our Advertisers. I. The J. K. Gill Company.....		13
Preliminary Program, 46th Annual Conference MSLA, Livingston, May 1-3, 1959.....		15
Accommodations in Livingston.....		17
Map of Livingston.....		18
News and Notes.....		19
Book Review.....		24
News From The SLEC.....		25

Directory of Advertisers

V. J. Languille & Company.....	4
The Puget Sound News.....	5
Gaylord Brothers, Inc.....	6
Hertzberg's Washington Bindery.....	7
Remington Rand.....	9
College Place Bindery.....	10
The J. K. Gill Company.....	12
Gestetner.....	14
Doubleday & Company.....	20
F. W. Faxon Company & Inc.....	21

The Montana Library Quarterly is sent free to members of the Montana State Library Association. To all others the annual subscription is \$2.00 payable to Miss Zada Bridges, Public Library, Great Falls, Montana

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Marjorie Vivian, Advertising
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

Ruth O. Longworth, News
State Library Extension Commission
Missoula

Lesley M. Heathcote, Chairman and Editor
Montana State College Library
Bozeman

The Montana Library Quarterly is indexed in Library Literature and in Contents in Advance.

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD



With the welcome appearance of spring we once more realize it is time to renew old friendships and make new ones at the annual Montana State Library Association convention in May. This year we meet in Livingston where the local committee under the guidance of Mrs. Helen Ross, Librarian, and Mrs. Lloyd Griffith, Chairman of the Library Board, has made many plans for our comfort and pleasure. The program, arranged by the MSLA Board, the Montana Association of School Li-

brarians, and the Friends of the Library, has been planned to present a meeting of interest to all librarians, Friends and trustees. We feel we are most fortunate in our speakers and discussion leaders. All that is needed for a highly successful meeting is a large attendance to listen and to join in the discussion. Read carefully the preliminary program printed in this Quarterly and then promptly make plans to join us May 1 - 3 in Livingston.

Margaret Hileman

MSLA Ballot

Active members of the M.S.L.A. will receive with this issue a copy of the ballot for the election of new officers. Please mark this and send it to Mrs. Robert F. Herrig, Lincoln County Free Library, Libby, by April 15, 1959.

URGENT!

President Eisenhower has asked for \$5,150,000 for the LSA for the next fiscal year. Our delegates in Congress are all in favor of the full \$7,500,000 which was promised in the first place, but do let's all write them and remind them that we are too. Also we can use this opportunity to thank them for past help.

— DATES TO REMEMBER —

APRIL 12-18.. NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

MAY 1-3.. MSLA MEETING, LIVINGSTON

Editorial



By the time this Quarterly is in the hands of the membership, the 1959 legislative session will be over. It is probably kindest to draw a veil over what went on in Helena this time. Recriminations are pointless, for if any are made, they should be directed at us, the citizens of Montana. We sent these people to the legislature; we expected them to do an impossible task in an impossibly short time with an impossibly small amount of factual information and skilled help. If we want our responsible, representative government to survive, we cannot just sit back and toss brickbats. It would seem that state government is a good subject for study and action by the League of Women Voters.

It is of course true, as political scientists consistently point out, that changing the devices of government will not guarantee good government. The latter comes only when an organized citizenry demands it. But there are some things that can be done to improve the organization of our state government, that would make it easier for the legislature to do its best. One thing needed is a new, modern, streamlined constitution drawn up by experts. Our United States Constitution was written in the 18th century by men of the Age of Reason who knew how to express themselves clearly and concisely and who understood what such a document should and, equally important, should not contain. Our Montana constitution was drawn up in the

fuzzy-minded 19th century, when it was believed that every i should be dotted and every t crossed. When the day comes that we shall have a constitutional convention, we must be very sure that the people we send to it are thoroughly informed and have the advice of experts.

State government has become big business, and it is not only ridiculous, it is irresponsible, to think that a group of people meeting for 60 days every two years can conduct it satisfactorily. Conditions change rapidly in this 20th century world and it is impossible for legislators to guess needs two years ahead. We should have annual legislatures and we should pay the members an annual salary so that we have a right to expect more of their time.

Lastly we should have some way of preparing our legislators for their task. They should be people of intelligence with special training for the work. They should not only be required to attend instructional sessions on the various problems of the State and alternative ways of meeting them, but they should have access to the services of disinterested experts on the different phases, who can advise them as need arises.

These suggestions will doubtless cost something, but in the long run they will save Montana money by lessening the chance of tragic mistakes and of that old Montana habit of "too little too late".

BOOKS I'VE ENJOYED---

John E. Moore*

The other day I picked up in the library a book by one Walter Magnes Teller (whom I didn't know at all) called THE SEARCH FOR CAPTAIN SLOCUM. What I had found was an old friend indeed; it was as though I had picked up the next chapter of Slocum's own book, SAILING ALONE AROUND THE WORLD, a book I pick up and love every year, as fine a book as I know to run away to. And it's one which has always left me with a picture and a question: the picture of Captain Slocum sailing through the days and nights with no one at the helm of his little ship, reading away with relish and, I feel, that obsessive appetite that attacks all lovers of the books. The question was always a puzzler: what kind of man was this Nova Scotian Yankee who with so little apparent fanfare took off alone around the world as easily as one might walk next door? Mr. Teller's book tries to get at some of the answers but misses happily, since it seems to me the question is one that "hadn't ought to" have an answer, ever. I want to go on reading Slocum whenever the mood takes me and I don't really want an answer.

And that, I suppose, is the way it has been with a great part of the reading I have done and enjoyed. I have a hatred and a suspicion of the planned programs, the Reading for Culture sort of thing, the quick and easy way to make talk with your friends or find a higher place in

your life. Or the Book Clubs. I wish to have that last wild anarchy of doing what I please with myself before it is too late (and it's awfully late these days).

So that what I take for my own are mostly the old books; I've given up the game of staying abreast of a world which is too fast and too silly to suit me. When Captain Slocum (who hated his world too) leaves me I return to one of the others year in and year out: Thoreau. THE MAINE WOODS is wonderful indeed; movement added to the granite of what is most obvious without being common in WALDEN. CAPE COD is another. That world is indeed gone, the walker's world where there were lanes and dusty roads and the empty beaches of Cape Cod; but the vision of the man remains always--hard and exacting, loving his little world with respect and not simpering compromise.

V. J. LANGUILLE & CO.

Library Bindings
"Bound to Last"

Over 40 years of dependable and
satisfactory service

Picture Covers, Lettered
Covers and Decorated Covers

All work in accordance to
"Class-A" specifications

V. J. LANGUILLE & CO.
611 West 3rd Avenue
Spokane 4, Washington

*Our Guest Conductor is Professor of English at Montana State University.

Or Sarah Orne Jowett, from whom Willa Cather learned so much from so deep a respect for her work. I seem to run to the North, while the winter stays and the desire is often toward the absent sun; but DEEPHAVEN and, of course, THE COUNTRY OF THE POINTED FIRS might have become distilled and calmed and made smaller, like a miniature, by a woman. And, of course, my liking for that gone time is nostalgia--the thing all books fill in one way or another.

One winter when I was young and staying the cold months in Florida (my mother tutored me since this was a boom year and the schools were full indeed) my father sent me Ernest Thompson Seton's ROLF IN THE WOODS. If I managed my lessons well, Mother read a chapter or so in the book at the end of our school session. I suppose what I

remember now (I haven't read the book for many a year) is the strange juxtaposition of this tale of the North Woods long ago--full of trailings and trappings and Indians--with the warm afternoons there in Florida where we played cowboys around the orange trees or sat on the rim of the discard bin of the packing house near by to get the ripe oranges as they came out. Somehow the woods where Rolf moved in the snows of winter are, for me, full of hibiscus and poinsettia and orange groves.

Or the sense of memory I get in a book when I remember, for but the slightest reason, the edition I had in hand at the time. The Heinemann edition of Willa Cather's DEATH COMES FOR THE ARCHBISHOP was one of those: somewhere in it there was a full page, at first glance blank like a mistake; then, down along

WE CAN SUPPLY PREBOUND EDITIONS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS
FAST EFFICIENT SERVICE
BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

INQUIRIES AND PERSONAL VISITS TO OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT
ARE WELCOME AT ALL TIMES

THE PUGET SOUND NEWS COMPANY
621 Second Avenue North
Seattle 9, Washington



the bottom were the little rounded mounds of dwarf firs and in their midst, not much larger, the figure of the archbishop on his burro. There it was, all the sky in the world, and the little land under it, and the man, made meaningful by the enormous size he didn't have. Surely this is no sane way to come to literary criticism but in a private world, this is certainly one of the forms the meaning of that good book takes.

The line drawings in the first edition of J. Frank Dobie's CORONADO'S CHILDREN had something of this effect too, though more obvious and resting more on the ancient drama of that book of lost mines and buried treasures (a poor man's Freud, maybe). But this is another book--like Dobie's companion piece, APACHE GOLD AND YAQUI SILVER--to which I return for no reason at all but to indulge for a lost moment in

a memory of that wild land. I found fool's gold once in a box canyon of the Superstition Mountains, somewhere near at hand--say a millenium away--where the Old Dutchman had his mine. It stays in the blood, like the remembered break of waves on the shores of a sea where you have been young and the world was like the books and the books were like the world. And perhaps in that wild dream everything would be there, waiting to be discovered; almost the way it still seems to me at the right moment when I pick up that greatest of old travel collections: Richard Hakluyt's THE PRINCIPAL NAVIGATIONS, VOYAGES, TRAFFIQUES, AND DISCOVERIES OF THE ENGLISH NATION. There's a most happy cockiness--like Thoreau's--in the very title of such a work.

And that, perhaps, is all I can ask any more from the books--the impossible hanging on of the illusion that means life; this is what the books hold for me.

* * * * *

Gaylord Bros Inc.

SINCE 1896

LIBRARY SUPPLIES

LIBRARY FURNITURE

BOOKMENDING
MATERIALS

SEE OUR CATALOG

Gaylord Bros. Inc.
Stockton, California

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

APRIL 12-18, 1959



NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

Constance E. Piccioni
State Secretary

Last year librarians throughout the United States had, in National Library Week, a unique opportunity to advertise their services. Montana librarians responded with overwhelming enthusiasm. Effective and original publicity ideas came in from all corners of the state, and our libraries joined with more than 5,000 others in a concerted effort to attract attention to libraries and to the values and pleasures of reading.

We have not forgotten that it was a time-consuming program. It took extra hours and extra work for many of us, but the combined results of gains in registration, increased circulation, and new friends for our libraries, convinced us that, although the effort was tremendous, so were the rewards. Now we are about to swing into the second, greatly expanded national reading promotion week.

From reports being received by your committee, we know that many of you are already in the final stage of planning. This year we are having fine cooperation from the Montana Student Librarians, who are sponsoring a state-wide publicity contest for National Library Week. Highlighting their activities will be special publicity in high school papers; skits, written and directed by high school students to be given for elementary grades; well organized window displays; poster con-

tests, with the winning posters being shown in store windows.

From all sides have come reports of excellent cooperation from Friends, Jayceens, and from other clubs. These organizations are sponsoring National Library Week events in some of our libraries, and they are accepting librarians on their own programs during that week. Book store cooperation has been admirable.

Our chief aim is to develop an interest in books. We want a strong and growing reading public. National Library Week is a fine opportunity to remind our people that freedom to read is one of their greatest privileges.

* * * * *

HERTZBERG'S WASHINGTON BINDERY

Professional Work at Regular
Prices - Prompt Service

"TREASURE TROVE" BINDINGS

Over 50 Years of Dependable
Service

TACOMA WASHINGTON

MASL

NOTES

Bill Paine

It doesn't seem possible that the time for another MSLA convention has rolled around, but here we are, all ready to take off for Livingston. Your convention committee has worked hard to prepare a program that will be worthwhile, but unless all of you attend and contribute to the meetings, the committee's work will go for naught. So, I hope to see all of you in Livingston on Saturday May 2 or perhaps for the entire meeting beginning with Friday night's dinner. The school librarians' day will begin at 9:00 a.m. Saturday with a showing of the film, "The Carpet Under Every Classroom." If you haven't seen this excellent film, you will, I know, recognize its possibilities for public relations value. At 9:45 we'll have the highlight of our day when we hear an address by Eleanor Ahlers, executive secretary of AASL. Miss Ahlers will speak to a joint meeting of school and public librarians on cooperation between the two. Those who have heard Miss Ahlers say that she is an inspired and inspiring speaker. At 1:45 we will have a panel on public relations. This panel will be Chairmanned by the very able Laurel High School librarian, Mrs. Greenleaf. This panel will delve into methods for "selling" our program to students, teachers, administrators, school boards, and lay groups. There will be an exhibit prepared by this committee for the group's enjoyment. Miss Ahlers will serve as a consultant on this panel. The school librarians will attend the luncheon at 12:00 and will be excused at

1:00 for a 1:15 meeting. This meeting will be a symposium on the school library committee and the new library manual; it will be chairmanned by the able and charming Eilene Morrison. At 2:30 the entire convention will hear a talk on books of the Northwest by Professor Dusenberry of MSC. Following Professor Dusenberry's talk, we will have our business meeting. That will close the school librarians' day. Of course, the convention program will continue on into Saturday evening with a banquet featuring Margaret Scherf as speaker. Altogether, I believe the day will be worth the time, money, and effort to "Come to Livingston." See you.

This is the last column I will be writing for MLQ under the MASL by line. I've had a wonderful year!

Because of my chairmanship, I've met so many wonderful people either in person or by mail that I would never have met. I've never worked with a group of people like librarians for pitching in without a complaint to do the job that has to be done by someone. Not one person has turned down my request for help just because they didn't want to take the time and effort to do the job. I have grown tremendously in these twelve months, professionally-wise and I am more proud than ever to say, "I am a librarian." The many things we have to do have just been started and I know that my successor, "Tish" Johnson will move our organization forward many steps in the coming months. There are a few recommendations that I would like to make and I hope it will not be presumptuous for me to do so.

First, we must decide whether we want to have divisional dues and what those dues shall be (this will be brought before our business meeting).

Second, I feel we should make a request for an operating budget from our parent organization and decide what areas should be borne by them (expense-wise) and what areas our organization should take on.

Thirdly, the present constitutional committee would, I believe, continue to serve and would in the next year present a constitution for adoption by the membership.

There is a need for the appointment of individuals throughout the state to initiate publicity for our group.

I would recommend eventually that our organization construct a regular newsletter or magazine that will be sent to all members.

We need to help our chairman and chairman-elect attend regional and national conventions and state

assembly meetings in order for our association to be represented on national boards. Librarians in this state have as much to offer as librarians in other states.

Our association should perform such services as preparing bibliographies of state literature and the like.

I'm sure Lesley is tearing her hair apart by now so I must ring off. Thank you all for many kindnesses..

(Editor's Note: Hair well under control! From the Editor's standpoint, I want to thank Bill for his hard work, and the promptness with which he has sent in his material. He has given MASL a good start.)

* * * * *

FOR
QUALITY PRODUCTS
AND
EFFICIENT SERVICE
REMINGTON RAND

Helena Office Equipment Co.
305 North Park

Butte Office Equipment Co.
64 East Broadway

Great Falls Office Equipment Co.
1201 Central Avenue

Billings Office Equipment Co.
Billings, Montana

Missoula Typewriter Co.
Missoula, Montana

SEND

Your Worn Books

to the

COLLEGE PLACE BINDERY

"Where your patronage is appreciated."

They will be rebound in original

"Picture Covers" to look like new.

Member
United Library
Binderies

Qualified
Library
Bindery

COLLEGE PLACE BINDERY

15 S.E. THIRD STREET

COLLEGE PLACE WASHINGTON

Among FRIENDS

Beverly Bemis

What a marvellous response you people made to the recent call for action on behalf of the State Library Extension Commission's budget. Carrie Koestner and I went over to Helena and talked with our legislators and without exception we found that they had already heard of our needs. Letters, and many of them, were received from every part of the state and these letters invariably showed that the people who wrote them were deeply concerned about better libraries for everyone in Montana. One senator was much amused to have received a letter from a bookmobile borrower who now lives in Idaho. At the time of this writing, we do not know what the budget will be but we do know that the men who represent us in Helena are well aware now of the importance of books and libraries to the people in Montana.

This month we have another opportunity to let people know that we believe in books, reading and libraries. National Library Week will be celebrated April 12th to 18th. Here is an opportunity for all friends to participate in a nation and state-wide celebration that will direct people's attention to the personal rewards and democratic values of books and reading, and to the services and needs of our libraries. If there is a library in your community you will want to co-operate to the fullest extent possible with any program that your librarian is planning. But, in addition to this, and for you who

have no local library, here is the opportunity to bring your own belief in the necessity for a "Better-read, better-informed America" to the clubs and organizations to which you belong. You will want to use your influence to see that such clubs have, during the month, a program devoted to books and libraries; or, if that cannot be arranged, at least a mention of books and libraries at one of their scheduled meetings. And you will want to help see that these library and reading programs are given wide publicity.

And here is another date for your calendar! On May 1, 2, 3, our own association, the Montana State Library Association, is meeting in Livingston. All of you should plan to attend. The program is printed elsewhere in this issue of the Quarterly. There will be a luncheon program especially for the Friends on Saturday noon and a Saturday morning business meeting. The speakers at the luncheon are well-informed, enthusiastic people from whom you will get both inspiration and ideas. Other sessions will also be of interest to the Friends. I want to direct your attention especially to the Community Participation Workshop which Alma Jacobs is conducting on Friday and, for those of you who are particularly interested in school libraries, to the Saturday morning session with Miss Eleanor Ahlers as speaker.

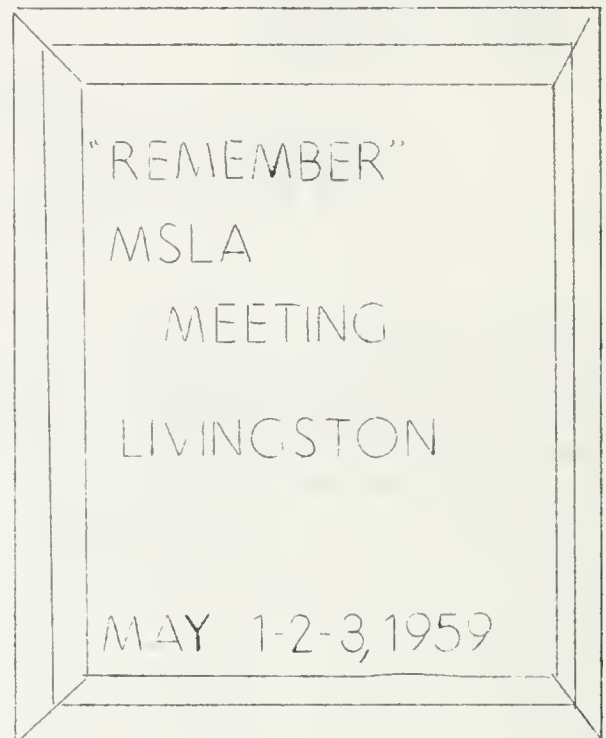
However it is not only the planned programs that make a state convention so very worthwhile. This is our one chance to meet library friends from all over the state, to discuss with them what they are doing and to get help with formulating our own plans. I do hope that I shall meet many of you there.

* * * * *

WHITEFISH DOES IT AGAIN!!

Once again the Whitefish Public Library under Mabel Engelter has made the national news. This time it has shown how a well-written, well-organized, illustrated report can bring good publicity. Her 1957 Report, showing progress since 1917, and the very rapid growth after passage of the LSA, was sent to the Library Service Branch of the U.S. Office of Education. They elected to reproduce it and to send it over the whole country as an example of community cooperation assisted by the LSA. Mrs. Engelter makes the statement in this Report, "Personally, my own feeling is that the Whitefish Public Library has advanced 20 years by the Library Demonstration program... But the job is only half done. The real challenge is now the responsibility of extending greater service to one and all."

Well done, Mabel! I'm sure we'll continue to hear from Whitefish.



THE LARGEST BOOK STORE IN THE WEST

MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS
FAST SERVICE
SELECTIVE PREBINDS

THE J.K. GILL COMPANY

"SINCE 1867"

408 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND 4, OREGON

2005 THIRD AVENUE
SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

OUR ADVERTISERS

(Editor's Note: With this issue we are beginning a series of short articles on our own advertisers, which we think will be of interest to our membership. We are indebted to Mr. Harold Gill, Chairman of the Board, for the information on which this article is based)

I. The J.K. GILL COMPANY



Before the Civil War an English family named Gill settled in Massachusetts. One of the sons, Joseph Kaye Gill, was still a boy, so that his formative years were spent in the new country. In 1865 he accepted a teaching position at Willamette University and made the long journey to the little town of Salem, Oregon. Apparently teaching did not offer him the outlet he desired, for two years later he became manager of a small store. Here his bent was clearly shown, for the little business grew and prospered. It developed into an excellent small book and stationery business.

At the time, Portland was beginning to develop into the leading community of the Pacific Northwest, and in 1870 it had a population of 10,000 - a large figure for those days. Railroads were beginning to come in, and ships came up the Columbia to the straggling town to discharge their merchandise and to load lumber and grain. Mr. Gill saw the promise in the bustling little town at the confluence of the Willamette and the Columbia rivers and in 1870 he moved his business to Portland.

Oregon has always had the reputation of being more interested in cultural things than its neighbor north of the Columbia, and Mr. Gill had made no mistake in his calculations. In the early 1880's John Gill joined his brother in the business and they expanded into wholesale books, stationery and office supplies. The trade area was Oregon, Washington and parts of Idaho. As the river town grew and expanded back into the hills, Gill's grew with it, moving to different locations as the need arose. The Carnegie library movement brought a prompt response when the J. K. Gill Company set up a library department to take care of this growing business. A school textbook department followed and this has grown into the largest textbook depository in the Pacific Northwest, with 66 publishers represented.

In 1922 Gill's built their present ten-story building in the heart of downtown Portland. The retail book department occupies half of the street floor and the wholesale and library section takes up the whole of the sixth floor plus some additional warehouse space. In 1952

the modern one-story warehouse on Industrial Avenue was erected to accommodate the textbook depository and the stationery stocks, school and office furniture, etc.

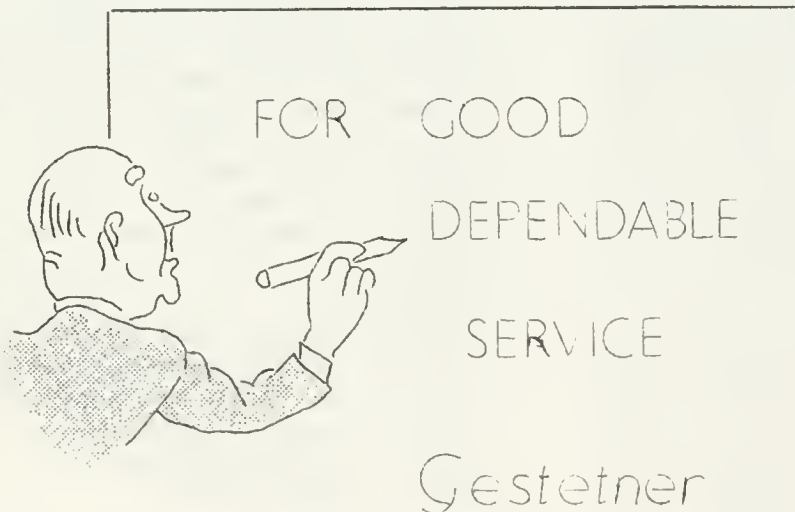
The J. K. Gill Company now has a large branch in downtown Seattle and a big clientèle in Alaska also.

Relationships between book dealers and librarians can and often do become close and friendly. Fortunate is that business that can boast of continuity of **service on the** part of its best employes. Gill's had the good fortune to hire, early in 1902, Miss Jane Allen, who, because of her interest in books and of the help she gave librarians, was soon put in charge of the library department. This was just the spot for her Irish friendliness and her innate intelligence, and here she served Gill's and the librarians of

the Pacific Northwest until her death on December 9, 1958. She had been offered retirement but she preferred to remain active in the work she loved. Her death was deeply felt, not only by her colleagues at Gill's, but also by her many library friends in the region.

The illustration at the head of this article shows the early Portland waterfront on the Willamette river, and the store that the J. K. Gill Company first occupied in that city. Those who know Portland are acquainted with the present building on Southwest Fifth Avenue at Stark.

* * * * *



Anderson Office Machines
13 5th Street North
Great Falls, Montana

Blewett Business Machines
323 North Main
Helena, Montana

Empire Office Machines
119 East Main
Bozeman, Montana

12:00 - 2:00 P.M. Friends and Trustees Luncheon Masonic Hall Dining Room

Presiding: Mrs. Beverly Bemis, Chairman

Guest Speaker: Mrs. Hugh McNamer

Announcement: PNLA Golden Jubilee Conference, Seattle,
September 2-5, 1959
Miss Kathleen Campbell, Missoula

12:00 - 1:00 P.M. Luncheon of School and Public Librarians

1:15 - 2:30 P.M. Symposium on school library committee and the manual on
school libraries

Presiding: Eilene M. Morrison, Assisant Professor, Montana
State College

2:30 P.M. Third General Session Masonic Hall Main meeting room

Presiding: Miss Lesley Heathcote, Bozeman

Address: "Books of the Northwest"
Verne Dusenberry, Associate Professor, Montana
State College

"Montana Authors"

Mrs. Carl Kraenzel (Wallace Blue) Bozeman,
Miss Jo Sykes, Livingston
Miss Rita McDonald, Missoula

4:15 P.M. Business Meeting, Montana Association of School Librarians

7:00 P.M. Banquet Masonic Hall Dining Room

Presiding: Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Secretary SLEC, Missoula

Speaker: Miss Margaret Scherf, Kalispell

Sunday, May 3 Fourth General Session Masonic Hall main meeting room

9:00 A.M. Business Meeting

Presiding: Miss Margaret Hileman, President

Reports of committees

New Business

Resolutions

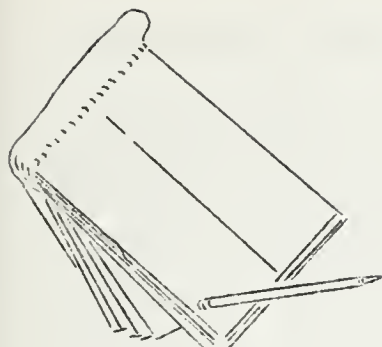
Installation of officers

President's remarks

HOTELS - MOTELS - LIVINGSTON, MONTANA

NAME, ADDRESS PHONE & OPERATOR	UNITS ROOMS	BEDS	RATES	ACCOMMODATIONS
1 Murray Hotel 201 W. Park PH: AC2-1350 Mrs. T. J. Lajeunesse	75	W/Bath \$4.50 sgl; \$6.00 dbl; \$8.00 tws. WO/Bath \$2.75 sgl; \$4.00 dbl; \$5.00 tws.		23 rooms with bath; dining room & coffee shop
2 Park Hotel 2nd & Call. PH: AC2-2240 John Larango	68	W/Bath \$3.75; \$10.00 trpl. WO/Bath \$2.75 sgl		50 rooms with bath Downtown location Dining room, coffee shop & meeting room
3 Anton's Motel Highway 89, Box 291 Tony Mayash	3	4 sgl \$5.00 to \$10.00 3 dbl		2 kitchenettes, 1 adjoining room, twin bed & 1 dbl bed
4 Del-Mar Motel W. of Livingston PH: AC2-3120 Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Olson	18	8 sgl \$7.00 to \$15.00 10 dbl		Bath & carpeting, childrens playground
5 Island Resort Motel 9th St. Island PH: AC2-3860 Mr. & Mrs. Robert Allen Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Urbach	20	2 sgl \$7.00 to \$10.00 15 dbl		22 with baths/showers 3 with kitchens, drive- in restaurant, picnic area, free coffee and donuts served in Lodge each morning, telephone radio & TV
6 Long's DeLuxe Auto Court 816 E. Park; PH: AC2-1923 D. E. Long	14	45 \$4.00 to \$8.00		8 units with cooking facilities, groceries camera supplies, etc.
7 Parkway Motel Box 978; PH: AC2-3840 Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Patterson	19	10 twin \$7 to \$8 for 2 22 dbl \$10 to \$12 for 4		All units have baths, 6 have kitchenettes 7 2-rm & 12 1-rm units
8 Rainbow Motel E. edge of Livingston U.S. 10 & 89; PH: AC2-3780 Mr. & Mrs. Tom Troy	28	13 sgl \$5.00 to \$14.00 33 dbl		Telephone, radio, TV kitchenettes, recreation area, "AAA" HUNTING & FISHING GUIDE SERVICE
9 Ray's Motel & Apts. 323 W. Park; PH: AC2-2872 Harold Botterud	7	2 sgl \$3.50 to \$8.00 6 dbl		Modern, kitchenettes, private baths, downtown location
10 Reeder Motel PH: AC2-1960 Park Road, U.S. 89 Mrs. Irma Reeder	15	6 sgl \$5.00 up		All with bath, 10 with kitchens, 6 with refrig. Special rate for sgl. persons
11 Three Flags Inn 312 E. Park Mrs. Agnes Williams	9	5 sgl \$4.00 to \$8.00 11 dbl		All with kitchens & baths/showers

GOLF CLUB
COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS



NEWS AND NOTES



ELINOR SHARPLESS STEPHENS 1892 - 1959

As we go to press, we have just learned of the death of Eleanor Sharpless Stephens, for seventeen years State Librarian of Oregon. She had been ill with cancer for sometime, and when I saw her in San Francisco last July, she was recovering from the latest of a series of operations. She had retired, effective December 31, 1958, and we had hoped that she would have at least a few years to enjoy her leisure and pursue her hobbies.

Eleanor Stephens was born in Iowa, but spent almost all her life in the west. She was a graduate of the University of Washington of the class of 1914, and her first library position was in Spokane. Three years at the Seattle Public Library were followed by seven years as Librarian at Yakima. In 1926 she deserted the Pacific Northwest for awhile to go to the Los Angeles County Library as Assistant Librarian and Chief of the Branch Division. To further her work she took courses in personnel administration at the University of Southern California in 1937. In 1941 she became State Librarian of Oregon. She was president of the Pacific Northwest Library Association in 1944/45 and of the National Association of State Librarians in 1950/51. She served on the executive council of the ALA.

Miss Stephens guided the Oregon State Library through the difficult war years and the post-war period of adjustment. Under her administration, Oregon became known in the library world for the strength of its state library and the excellence of the services offered. She was untiring in her efforts on behalf of her library and her profession.

Miss Stephens had many interests outside her profession and she gave generously of her time and her support to them. Among others, the AAUW, Federation of Women's Clubs and various conservation groups benefited from her inherent enthusiasm.

The other areas of the Pacific Northwest join Oregon in mourning the passing of a fine friend and outstanding librarian.

L.M.H.

* * * * *

In her Christmas note, Helen Ewing reported from Glasgow that she was snowed under, literally and figuratively. She is getting all the library business from the new Air Base plus that from the Opheim Radar Station.

And speaking of the Glasgow Library, did you see the picture of their Children's Room murals which the Library Journal carried?

Plans for a third edition of the Union List of Serials are now underway. It is hoped that publication will come in 1962. The new edition will combine into one alphabet the second edition and its two supplements, and will add much new material. Some pre-1950 serials will not be included in this new edition, and these, it is hoped, will be carried by an enlarged New Serial Titles. A full description of the program for the 3d. edition of the Union List will appear in June.

PATRONIZE



OUR MLQ ADVERTISERS

WE HAVE EXCELLENT BOOKS FOR YOUR SCHOOL AND CITY LIBRARY OUR PRICES, BINDINGS, AND SERVICE ARE UNEQUALED FREE CATALOGS AND GRADED LISTS ARE YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

(Order direct for
Better service
Better prices
Postage prepaid, too)

Junior Library Guild of America
Young People's Division
of Literary Guild
Literary Guild of America

Doubleday Pre-bound Juveniles
Doubleday and Garden City Books

DOUBLEDAY & CO., INC.
Institutional Department
Garden City, New York

By Courtesy of L. Sandsmark
Ronan, Montana
Representative

CATALOGING IN SOURCE SEEKS ANSWERS

The Library of Congress, under a grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., is currently running an experiment in supplying cataloging information to be printed within books themselves. During the year of the experiment (July 1958 - July 1959) cataloging information is appearing in over 1000 titles being published by trade, religious, government, university, and society publishers.

As part of this testing project, the Library is eager to receive as much information as possible as to the reaction on the proposal. How would libraries use this information if it were made generally available and what effect would it have on their procedures and on their organization? Some 200 libraries of various sizes and kinds and locations have been selected for depth interviews by consultants working for LC on a Consumer Reaction Survey, but voluntary expressions are being sought from all interested libraries. Librarians are urged to write to the address below summarizing the reactions of their professional staffs to the ideas following.

It is hoped that books carrying their own cataloging information (being cataloged in source) would help libraries and their users by (a) getting new books to users faster (b) cutting the present high cost of cataloging, and (c) providing greater standardization in the identification of books. With these goals in mind, what would Cataloging in Source mean to your Library? Might it; (1) **Affect** your library's ordering procedures, book selection, reference, or bibliographical work (particularly if bibliographic publishers and all libraries used the same form of author and title entry)? (2) **Affect** your library's methods of obtaining

and preparing catalog cards? (3) Simplify or complicate your library's work? (4) Eliminate equipment or create need for new equipment? (5) Affect inter-library relationships such as library systems, centralized or cooperative cataloging or processing, library deposits, inter-library loans, union catalogs?

For the sake of greater bibliographical standardization, would you be willing to adopt the LC form of author and title entries? Always, or with specific exceptions?

You are urged to get your opinions on record by sending them (favorable or unfavorable) to the Director of this CIS Consumer Reaction Survey: Miss Esther J. Piercy, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore 1, Maryland.

* * * * *

MEETING OF LIBRARIANS AND EXTENSION AGENTS

On January 15 the librarians from the Five Valleys and Northwest Federations met in Missoula with agricultural and home demonstration agents of the nine counties concerned.

In opening the meeting Mrs. Longworth called attention to the fact that much impetus had been given passage of the LSA by the Extension Service's Conference on Rural Reading, held in Washington in 1951. It is reasonable to assume, therefore, that the Extension Services of the various states will still have an interest in this program. Various librarians in the federations told what had happened in their communities as a result of the LSA. Next Beverly Bemis spoke on "Areas of Cooperation" and how various groups had been inspired to work together for better library service in Mineral County. In the

discussion that followed, mention was made of the number of Home Demonstration Clubs that had taken out membership in the Friends of the Library, and the question was asked: what can we librarians do for them, and how can our association be mutually helpful? Miss Wold suggested that county agents should get better acquainted with their local libraries, should approach rural people on the recreational level and should carry with them to meetings some book that they believe will arouse interest. Another suggestion was that county agents should borrow rotating collections from the public library to keep on their shelves and refer rural people to, when they come in.

In the afternoon Carrie Koestner spoke on "How We Can Get Community

Expert Service on
MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS
for
ALL LIBRARIES



Faxon's Librarians Guide

free on request

For the very best subscription service at competitive prices—ask about our Till Forbidden Plan.

F. W. FAXON CO., INC.
83-91 Francis Street
Boston 15, Mass.

Continuous Library Service
Since 1886

Participation". In the course of this fine talk, she suggested that the Extension Service people have a wonderful opportunity to carry their groups on an extra step beyond the immediate project, and asked if the library could not be the means of doing this. She also reminded librarians of their obligation to make available materials that supplement community programs.

Several points of general interest were summarized:

1. In a community project, the leader and the librarian should work together from the beginning.
2. Members of the Extension Service should become more aware of the library needs of rural people, should encourage the latter to voice these needs and should themselves make the needs known to the local librarian.
3. There should be more emphasis on reading for fun.
4. Local library contacts should not be wholly by the Extension Service personnel: the latter should encourage rural people to know the library and to work with it, e.g. to have book displays at 4-H meetings.
5. National Library Week should bring participation by Home Demonstration and similar groups.

* * * * *

Audio-Visual Instruction

The Department of Audio-Visual Instruction of the National Education Association will meet in Seattle April 13-16. Headquarters for the Convention are at the Olympic Hotel.

The sessions will be broken down into meetings for large city school systems, those of medium-sized cities, those of small cities, audio visual programs in colleges and universities, and the potentialities of audio-visual materials in religious education.

Institute At University of Minnesota

The University of Minnesota Library School is holding an Institute on Multi County and Regional Library Service on April 10 and 11. Discussion groups will be set up to deal with personnel, finance and legal matters, service points (book-mobiles, stations, branches, etc.), publicity and public relations, functions of regional headquarters. Application to attend should be made to Frederick Wezeman, The Library School, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14. Those planning to attend must make their own housing arrangements.

* * * * *

Public Library Reporter

An eighth title in this series will be issued in April - Plans for New Public Library Buildings. This is a very practical treatment and answers such questions as: how many square feet of floor space will accommodate a book collection of a given size plus the services that go with such a collection? What should be the seating capacity in terms of the book collection and the population served? What is the probable cost per square foot of floor space? This series is now published and sold by the ALA's Publishing Department.

Others in the series, all of interest to public librarians in Montana, are: Public Library Use of Paper-bound books; TV-How Public Libraries Use It; Friends of the Public Libraries, How They Work; Book Selection; Cooperative Practices Among Public Libraries; Contracts and Agreements for Public Library Service; Bookmobile Service Today.

Supplies and Equipment

The Council on Library Resources has made a grant of \$136,395 to the ALA for a two-year project to set up standards and to test present and future library equipment and supplies. The first step will be issuance of a handbook on such standards as now exist, and a report on current testing. A free information service for telephone or mail enquiries will be set up at ALA headquarters and regular reports will be carried in The ALA Bulletin. Eventually the plan is for establishment of a testing laboratory and the development of research programs. This should be of immense help to small libraries, both public and college and to school systems, especially in a State like ours where we are isolated from large centers of production and where it is not possible to see the equipment in action.

* * * * *

Summer Courses at the University of Washington

According to an announcement received from Director Lieberman, the School of Librarianship will offer two new courses during the 1959 summer session.

Supervision of Public School Library Systems will be a 2½ credit course given during the first term, June 22 to July 22. It is designed to help in the administration and supervision of district-wide school library problems.

Library Methods Analysis is a three credit course to be offered during the second term July 23 to August 21. It is intended for in-service librarians and will deal with internal management, work simplification and economic and efficient technical procedures.

* * * * *

Extension librarians from the western states will meet in Phoenix, Arizona March 21, 22 and 23, under the leadership of Gretchen Knief Schenk. Helen Luce will also assist. One of the main features of the meeting will be "a panel of leaders of western industry and progress who will discuss the various phases of the rapidly developing west in connection with the development of library service." We shall all be interested in hearing Ruth's report on this meeting.

SUMMER LIBRARY COURSES IN MONTANA

-Regular Courses in Library Science

Both the State College and the State University will offer courses for librarians this summer.

At Montana State College, the three basic school library courses in administration, cataloging, and selection will be offered during the first five weeks by Elene Morrison. These will total ten quarter hours. A course in Visual Education will be offered during both sessions. During the second five weeks a three hour course in reference will also be offered for school librarians, and the English course in children's literature will be given.

-Workshops for Librarians

During the second five weeks two workshops, one on each campus, will be offered. Alma Jacobs is joining Dick Darling for the third of a series of workshops for public school librarians. The subject is Library Public Relations and Services. This workshop will be held on the State University campus July 20-31. (Write to Dick Darling for further information) The second of the joint State College and State University workshops to develop a School Library Handbook for Montana

will be held August 3-14. This year Dick Darling will join Eilene Morrison on the State College campus. The enrollment for this is being limited to Montana school librarians who have been using the preliminary draft made last summer. (It was sent to each school from the State Department of Public Instruction) We would like to have some representatives from last year's group on the State University campus as well as other school librarians representing both the large and small schools of the state. One scholarship for the registration fees will again be available from MSLA. (Write to Eilene Morrison for information and reservations)

At the State University, five three-credit courses will be given during the first session. The courses in Children's Literature and Audio-Visual Aids will be repeated during the second five weeks. Reference Materials will also be offered during this last session.

* * * * *

BOOK

REVIEW

White, Dale. Steamboat up the Missouri. (Viking, 1958).

Reviewed by Eilene Morrison

Marian Place's Steamboat Up the Missouri is a vivid chapter in the opening of the west. I found I wanted to travel along too, so my atlas was near as I read. I could not help but wish that the illustrator, Charles Geer, had included a map so that the reader could more easily visualize the journey upstream from St. Louis to Fort Benton.

The story opens in 1863 with our sixteen year old hero, David McLaren, disturbed because he is confined as a cub pilot on the glistening sternwheeler, The Osage Queen, and cannot enlist actively in war. But the danger of an Indian uprising too, threatens the Union already at war. Annuity goods, promised by the government as payment, were not reaching the Indians. Unscrupulous traders and federal agents seeking personal profit were endangering the treaties made with the red men. A few men, among them Dave's father Douglas McLaren, held the trust of the tribal leaders. He pledges to take the "nooties" to the tribes in a desperate effort to keep the peace. And so Dave joins his father on the old sternwheeler, The Eagle, as they race upstream to fulfill their promise. How Dave shares this adventure as they race a rival boat, how he takes command and deals successfully with the Indians, and brings the old steamboat to Fort Benton, is a thrilling account for young people.

SAY YOU SAW
IT IN THE
MONTANA
LIBRARY
QUARTERLY



It is told simply but with feeling and the characters are real people to the reader. Names may have differed but he feels that it really happened in the history of our region.

As her biography of John Wesley Powell moved rapidly, with vigor like the man, this tale assumes the steady, plowing, deliberate motion of a sternwheeler. It is also interesting that only once, briefly, did a girl enter into the plot. Yet, even without a character for the girls to identify themselves with, I am sure they as well as boys will enjoy the story. Young people, even below high school age will find this a thrilling episode in the history of the West and Montana. Through biography and fiction, Mrs. Place has succeeded in bringing the West to the young reader.

Next issue we hope to have reviews of both Marian Place's and Jo Sykes' new 1959 books.

* * * * *

NEWS FROM THE SLEC

The past two months have been a time of concern at Commission Headquarters while we await news of the decision of the Legislative Assembly on the amount of the Commission budget. Three trips to Helena with Kathleen Campbell, chairman of the Commission and Mrs. Leo Graybill, chairman of the Legislative Committee for the Montana State Library Association, gave us three opportunities to meet with both the sub-committee and with the full

Committee on Appropriations. We do not know at this time how we will fare. We do know that all of you have done a splendid job with your letters and telegrams urging full support and that there is not a member of the legislature who has not heard about the Commission. If it is true as we have always believed it to be true that the legislators try to carry out the wishes of the people, we should have their very best consideration.

Peggy Gadow has joined the Commission staff as Head of Technical Processing. Peggy is a graduate of Montana State University with a major in Library Science. She will also assist with field work and has made several trips in the Five Valleys Federation with Rita McDonald. Their trip to Superior was a rather grim introduction for Peggy, for the road was a sheet of ice under a heavy fall of snow. The car skidded alarmingly, turned completely around and plunged down a twenty-foot embankment. Miraculously, neither of them was hurt and the car was only slightly damaged.

On January 15, we had a most successful workshop with the Agricultural Extension and Home Demonstration Agents of western Montana. Board members and librarians from both Northwest Montana and the Five Valleys Federations of libraries attended. Ways and means of coordinating the services of the libraries with the program of the Extension service were explored. We hope this will be the first of many such workshops throughout the state for as it was brought out in this meeting, both programs are designed to enrich the lives of the rural people and both can gain by working in close accord.

On February 3, Rita and I attended a meeting of the Corvallis P.T.A. where I talked on the work of the School Library Committee and showed

the film "Carpet Under Every Classroom". Attendance was excellent and interest in improved school library service very high indeed. Mrs. Helen Micka, the school librarian has done an exceptional job of public relations here. In Thompson Falls on February 23rd, Rita and Peggy attended an evening meeting of the P.T.A. to explore the possibilities of county support so that Sanders County can continue to participate in the Five Valleys Federation. The group decided to spearhead a committee of representatives of various groups in Thompson Falls to make known the facts about the Federation and the cost of its continuance. This committee could in turn get in touch with leaders throughout the county. It is planned to get an expression of opinion from each community and then meet with the County Commissioners.

Inez Herrig called a meeting of the Board of the Northwest Federation on Wednesday evening, February 25th, I went up the day before to meet with the librarians Tuesday evening and on the afternoon of the next day. Wednesday morning Inez and I made a quick trip to see Mable Engelter's lovely new library at Whitefish, then brought Mable back to Kalispell for the afternoon meeting. Plans were made at the evening meeting so that this Federation can continue on a self-supporting basis. Comment from the Board was most gratifying on the success of the program here and there is every assurance that the Federation will continue.

On my way home, I stopped in Polson to see the Commissioners of Lake County. Mrs. Hazel Kennick, the County Clerk and Recorder, had written asking me to come so that the Board could know more about the bookmobile service and if possible, budget for this for the next year. Our meeting was very pleasant and will be productive, I feel sure.

Alma Jacobs and I conducted a workshop on Story Telling in Conrad on Saturday, February 28. A Saturday Story Hour is one of the many new services offered by this library and the committee from the Friends of the Library who have charge of this feature requested this workshop.

On Monday, March 2nd, Alma and I spent the day at the Choteau Library doing a job of weeding. That evening we spoke with a group from Choteau and the surrounding county. After showing the film "Yours for the Asking", we discussed the possibility of a contract between Teton County and the Great Falls Library, patterned after the plan that is in effect with Conrad and Pondera County and Great Falls. Here interest was high and a county-wide committee will be appointed to investigate the possibilities.

My calendar is filled with invitations to visit in many other areas in the state in the near future, to discuss ways for improvement of library service. Certainly we have evidence of a tremendous surge of interest in books and reading in the state. I sincerely hope that every one of us will take full advantage of the nation-wide publicity that we will have and make National Library Week a memorable time in every spot in Montana. Let us sound our wares, point up the value of what we are doing and remind every Montanan to "Wake up and Read."

* * * * *

The A.L.A. Council

Ruth O. Longworth

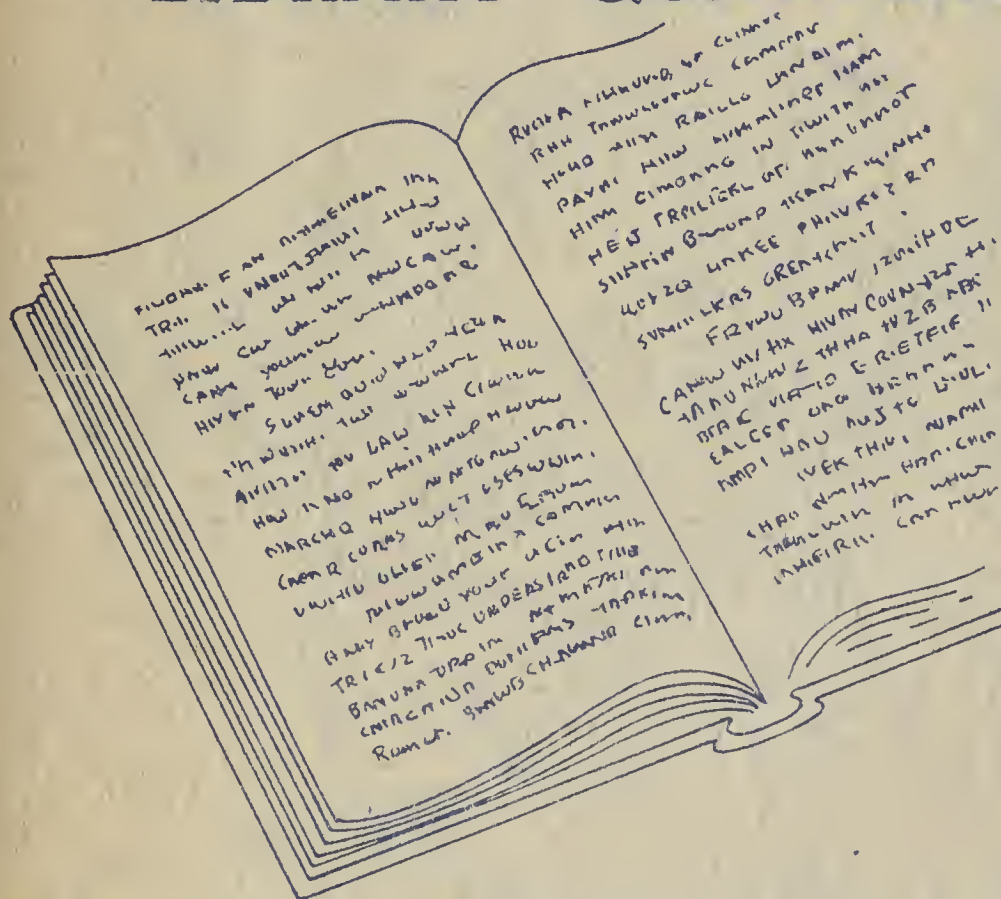
Your A.L.A. Council representative was unable to attend the Chicago Midwinter meeting. Pressure of duties at home and the need to be on call for possible meetings with the Appropriations Committee of the Montana Legislative Assembly made it inadvisable to attend the Council meeting this year.



July
1959

MONTANA

LIBRARY QUARTERLY



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION



THE MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY

Volume 4, No. 4

July 1959

President's Foreword.....	2
School and Public Library Cooperation.....	3
The Resuscitation of a Library.....	10
The Literary Interpretation of the Far West.....	15
Proceedings.....	20
Annual Reports	
Treasurer.....	44
A.L.A. Councilor.....	46
Federal Coordinator.....	46
Friends of the Library.....	47
Legislative Committee.....	49
Library Development Committee.....	52
Membership Committee.....	54
1960 Meeting Place.....	55
Montana Authors.....	55
Montana Association of School Librarians.....	55
National Library Week.....	56
Nominating Committee.....	57
PNLA Representative.....	57
Publication Committee.....	57
Publicity Committee.....	58
Resolutions Committee.....	59
Montana State Library Extension Commission.....	60
News and Notes.....	62
Book Review.....	64
Publicity Chart.....	65
Montana Association of School Librarians Constitution and Bylaws.....	66
Montana State Library Association Constitution and Bylaws.....	70
Directory of Advertisers	
The Puget Sound News.....	4
Gaylord Bros., Inc.....	7
Doubleday & Company.....	9
Gestetner.....	17
College Place Bindery.....	19
V. J. Languille & Co.....	26
The J. K. Gill Company.....	31
Hertzberg's Washington Bindery.....	36
F. W. Faxon Co., Inc.....	43
Remington Rand.....	53

The Montana Library Quarterly is sent free to members of the Montana State Library Association. To all others the annual subscription is \$2.00. Please enter subscriptions with the Editor, making checks payable to the Montana State Library Association.

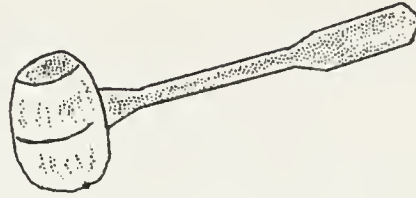
PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Marjorie Vivian, Advertising	Ruth Longworth, News
Montana State College Library	State Library Extension Commission
Bozeman	Missoula

Lesley M. Heathcote, Chairman and Editor
Montana State College Library, Bozeman

The Montana Library Quarterly is indexed in Library Literature and in Contents in Advance.

PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD



We are sorry that everyone interested in libraries in the State was not present at Livingston. I would like to see many more Trustees in attendance at the annual meeting and I think if librarians would begin talking about the Conference early in the year, by May, we might encourage some of our Trustees to attend. We would like to have Trustees, Friends of Libraries, and librarians talking now about attendance at next year's Conference in Great Falls, May 6, 7 and 8. A great deal of thought and effort goes into Conference planning; everyone who attends feels it is very worthwhile, so let us make sure that we involve as many people as we can for next May.

As we look back over the past year, we realize that libraries in Montana have made many friends. The process of educating people to the value and the necessity of good libraries for all the people of Montana is going to take a lot of time. We would like you to work especially hard this year to promote the idea that library service is a good public service. A good public service costs money, but if it is really good, it is worth it.

On the national, state and local levels, people are beginning to be concerned about tax money and how it is spent. We have to make sure that the individual citizen understands what he is purchasing with his library tax dollar.

In the coming year, let us make sure our service is the very best we can offer and then talk about it morning, noon and night, at every possible opportunity, and in every conceivable place.

From time to time during the year, if you have ideas or suggestions to improve our Association, I would like to hear from you. It seems to me that MSLA offers a great deal to the "grass roots membership" of the Association. I think this is as it should be and we are anxious to have participation on a broad membership basis.

Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs

PATRONIZE



OUR
MLQ

ADVERTISERS

SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARY COOPERATION*

Eleanor E. Ahlers

It is with some trepidation that I address you today. Although the topic was selected for me, it is one that is of great interest to me, and I trust to all of you. My only hope is to avoid repeating all the old clichés and to bring to you an approach that will leave you with a challenge and a determination to bring about closer working relationships among the librarians in your community.

We have confidence that libraries are here to stay -- not only to stay but to grow and expand in order to aid in providing educational resources for broadening and intensifying American education. In "Libraries Today," the statement adopted by the ALA Council, January 30, 1958, this philosophy was expressed, and it was further stated that children in elementary and high schools must be surrounded by books to enrich their regular courses and to aid the gifted; that at the college level the needs of the increased enrollments must be met, as well as new demands for study in science and languages; that great research libraries must strengthen their holdings; that "as the educational agency which provides the means for the continued self-education of our citizens, our public libraries must be supported with the means adequate to the needs of a new era."

*Address given at the Montana State Library Association conference, Livingston, May 2, 1959. Miss Ahlers is Executive Secretary, American Association of School Librarians.

Libraries have survived fires and floods, defeated bond issues for needed financial resources, lack of interest, automobiles, motion pictures, radio and television -- even book clubs. Some of you no doubt remember the cartoon of Helen Hokinson, in which a well-dressed, well-built, middle-aged woman was shaking hands with the librarian and saying, "Well, Miss McDonald, I guess it's good-bye. I have decided to join the Book-of-the-Month Club."

Even though I speak to you today as a former school librarian, I speak as one who has always been a devoted patron of the public library from childhood. I can still remember the thrill of that day in Seattle when my mother took me all the way downtown to the main library so that I could have my very own card and no longer use that of a sister one year older. As a school librarian I have had an unhappy experience trying to work with the public librarian in a small town, and an extremely pleasant experience of mutual understanding and planning together with the staff of the public library in a larger town. You have all had similar experiences, both good and bad.

But why must we make an issue of cooperation between the school and the public library? Sometimes it sounds as though we are admitting failure among people who admittedly have the same aim -- that of providing books and other materials and helping to develop a continuing love and appreciation of them and their value in the life of all our citizens. Our aim is the same; our methods may differ.

I believe there are four reasons for our problems. They are a lack of understanding of aims and programs; a lack of communication between buildings that are physically

separated, and people whose training is somewhat different; a lack of cooperation because each is possessive and fearful of losing his autonomy; a lack of "togetherness" because of not understanding, not communicating, not cooperating -- not realizing that actually we do all speak the same language.

There was a time when public librarians thought that school libraries would replace the children's department in the public library. We know now that that was an unfounded fear. The development of school libraries has tended to increase not decrease public library use and has pointed up the need for expanded collections of books for children and young people.

Public librarians were largely responsible for the beginning of school libraries. They began to

place small collections in schools early in the twentieth century as teaching methods changed and the single textbook was no longer considered adequate. Collections of books were gathered into central locations in school buildings and in some instances these library rooms became branches of the public library. Books were catalogued and processed; contracts were made with the schools; staffs were augmented and school library departments were set up in larger public libraries to take care of these additional services. Then in the 1920's and '30's as more and more materials were needed to enrich the teaching programs, boards of education came to realize that school libraries were their responsibility just the same as classrooms, laboratories, gymnasiums, etc., if school librarians and teachers were to work

WE CAN SUPPLY PREBOUND EDITIONS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS
FAST EFFICIENT SERVICE
BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

INQUIRIES AND PERSONAL VISITS TO OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT
ARE WELCOME AT ALL TIMES

THE PUGET SOUND NEWS COMPANY
621 Second Avenue North
Seattle 9, Washington



together effectively in the educational program of the school.

Today we believe that the school library is basically the responsibility of the school district. This is stated in the statement entitled "The Library Services Act and School Libraries" adopted by the Board of Directors of AASL and endorsed by the Board of Directors of PLA, June 28, 1957. In essence this had been stated the preceding year in a memorandum on "Public Library Branches In School Buildings" issued by ALA and compiled by the executive secretaries of the divisions of school librarians, public libraries, and children and young people's librarians.

In a West Coast city a few years ago the public library proposed to the Board of Education that it would like to be relieved of the services it was supplying to schools. The public librarian said at that time, "We in the public library can supply trained personnel to select, catalog and process your books; we can deliver books to your schools; but we cannot supply a library program within your school buildings." He had so well expressed the difference that the Board of Education was impressed with his reasoning and began to make plans to assume this responsibility.

There are today many cities where school libraries are administered through the public library. A few of these programs are excellent; others would be improved if the responsibility were shifted to the school district. Some public libraries still carry this extra load because the Board of Education will not make the adequate financial provisions to assume it, and the public librarians feel they should continue the service. Most public librarians are agreed that their responsibility is to serve the entire community,

that adults are being short-changed when an excessive part of the budget must be spent on supplying books and services to schools. Some libraries supply bookmobile service to schools. Certainly there are times when this is needed and helpful, but again it does not take the place of the library within the school. A young elementary school principal told me one day that the bookmobile stopped at his school once a week and asked whether I considered that adequate library service. When I replied in the negative, he was surprised. The public library bookmobile service to schools statement written several years ago is presently being revised. The State Department of Public Instruction in North Carolina issued an excellent statement in January, 1958. In part it was stated; "Over the years public libraries, especially through bookmobile services, have contributed well to the public school program and can continue to do so. It is the conclusion of all parties concerned that public library services can never replace the distinctive functions of the school library, such as (1) providing books and other materials selected and organized to meet school needs; (2) providing library quarters for reference and research; (3) assisting pupils and teachers in using the library; (4) teaching library and study skills; (5) and giving individual reading guidance. Essentially, bookmobile service to schools should be of a supplementary nature." In 1954 a statement of relationships between Tennessee public schools and the Tennessee Regional Library service was written.

The following is a quote from an Ohio County district library annual report: "Continuing rapid growth of Beavercreek school population this year made it impossible for the bookmobile to give direct service to classes. An alternative plan

was worked out with school authorities to lend two central collections of books from the bookmobile stock, and to work toward establishment by the Beavercreek school system of its own libraries." This philosophy seems preferable to me to that expressed in a report from an Illinois town: "To the best of our knowledge, no public library in Illinois devotes as much of its limited budget, or so many books, or as much of its staff time, to see that books and children become lifelong friends." They go on to describe services to sixteen elementary schools and the shared expenses by the public library and the schools for the salary of the Director of Children's Services, cataloguer, and for truck delivery to schools, etc. Are they robbing adult groups in the community of the services and books they deserve in order to spend a large percentage of their budget on school services?

Now to get to my theme of inter-relationships and cooperation. What are some of the current problems that point up the need for better understanding? Lowell Martin, in a paper given at the Institute on Leadership in Library Service for Youth at Rutgers University last summer and printed in the ALA BULLETIN for February 1959, quoted from a study which had been made in Pennsylvania the preceding year. In 309 communities only 27, or less than 10%, indicated that there was any contact, even so much as a single meeting, between the school and public librarian about their services and ways of cooperating. If this is a representative sample in the United States, indeed a great deal needs to be said. In fact, the February reprint of the ALA BULLETIN for 1959 was planned by AASL on this very topic.

Public librarians complain that teachers make stupid assignments. School librarians complain of the

same. I'll never forget the day when I suddenly realized that I was being deluged with requests for material on the heart. I discovered that a young biology teacher had assigned this topic in five classes, to 150 students, without even mentioning it to the librarian. It is the duty of the school librarian to bring about a better understanding of library resources and uses on the part of teachers. The school librarians should then be the link with the public library to keep its staff informed of assignments and needs, to supply lists.

Public librarians complain that they are over-run in the evening by young people seeking information for themes, unit work, research papers. The time has come perhaps when school libraries need to remain open for the use of their students several evenings a week, in order to share this evening burden with the public library staff.

You know the complaints. Why are they made? Because somewhere there is a lack of communication, a lack of understanding or cooperation. Who should take the initial step to remedy the situation? Does it matter whether the school or public librarian makes the first gesture? How many of you are librarians in communities where a committee of school and public librarians, teachers and administrators meet regularly to resolve some of these problems? We all tend to gripe -- it's an old American custom -- but do we get our gripes on paper or present them verbally to the people concerned? When school and public librarians are not working closely together to supply the services, materials, and guidance that are needed for children and young people, probably there is blame on both sides. Maybe it failed once; perhaps no one has ever assumed the leadership. Now cooperation is needed more than at any time in the

history of libraries.

The Library Services Act, as pointed out by Mary Helen Mahar, Specialist for School and Children's Libraries, U. S. Office of Education, at the same Rutgers Institute, does not provide for school library services, but by including public library service to children and young people in rural areas the incentive is provided "to redefine the complementary and separate functions of the school library and the public library in their services to rural children and young people." Her address in entirety may be found in the February 1959 ALA BULLETIN.

In the recent public library standards several statements are included relative to the joint action of school and public libraries. The concluding statement is: "There should be continuous joint planning

between those responsible for school and public library services based on realistic recognition of the functions of each agency, in order to provide complete library service to children and young people."

There are so many instances of co-operation on the credit side that I should like to quote specific examples. In 1935 a booklet entitled "Programs for Schools and Public Libraries," a joint recommendation of the Free Library Commission and the Department of Public Instruction, was issued in Wisconsin. In 1955 a 46-page booklet entitled "Joining Forces" was prepared by the Indiana Library Association, the Indiana Library Trustees Association and the Indiana School Librarians Association. The information is based on questionnaires. As an outgrowth of the work of the committee, sixteen institutes were held throughout the state afterwards. The roles of librarians, trustees and administrators are defined; recommendations are made in several areas of the study.

In Seattle one of the high school librarians goes with her groups of students in college preparatory English classes to the public library, where they are instructed in the use of indexes and tools that extend beyond the school library. Miss Eleanor Kidder, Young Adult's Librarian at Seattle Public Library, has done outstanding work not only with young people in the library but going into high school classes to give book talks, for which she is famous. In Washington State this year a committee of school, public and state librarians and curriculum people is preparing a list of books to be included in each issue of Washington Education magazine.

As another example of planning together, last February in Everett; Washington, the public library,

Gaylord Bros Inc.

SINCE 1896

LIBRARY SUPPLIES

LIBRARY FURNITURE

BOOKMENDING
MATERIALS

SEE OUR CATALOG

Gaylord Bros. Inc.
Stockton California

county library, and school libraries joined forces to build and decorate a booth for the Home and Boat Show, with each agency showing a different aspect of library service in books featured for home reading.

In Long Beach, California, attractive lists of books have been compiled as a joint effort of the Young People's Committee of the Long Beach Public Library and the Long Beach High School Librarians. In Baltimore reading lists for various grades are issued by the Department of Education Libraries with the cooperation of Enoch Pratt Free Library. The list entitled "The High School Librarians Choose the Best Books of (year) for Their Readers" is compiled annually by the cooperation of the Young People's Department of the Enoch Pratt Free Library.

Detroit reports excellent cooperation mostly on an informal basis; in Tulsa the superintendent of schools is on the public library board and public library staff members are invited to meetings of secondary school librarians for consideration of problems of mutual concern; Miami-Dade County reports many cooperative activities; Hicksville, Long Island explains their aims to reach the teachers and children by working through the school librarian and principal. These are only a few examples.

Many libraries have teen-age groups such as the High School International Club in Detroit, the 'Teen Corner Advisory Council in Newark, Roads to World Understanding, The 1958-59 Series of Free Programs for Young People in Cleveland. There are others. Some are directed and planned independently by the public library; others are planned cooperatively with the schools.

At the state level, school and children's librarians work and meet

together and often issue booklists such as those on science in 1958 by this section of the Michigan Library Association. In Oregon the State Library sends excellent booklists to the schools. This is true also in Michigan and in several other states where the school library consultant is a member of the state library staff.

National Library Week is probably the greatest incentive we have had to promote cooperative library efforts on the part of school and public libraries in the community. AASL has had a special group of state representatives to work with the overall state committee, urging school librarians to make National Library Week more than another Book Week in the schools. Emphasis has been placed on going out into the community to work with other librarians. Many interesting activities have resulted.

Certainly each of us has his own niche to fill. The public library characteristics differ from those of the school library where one age group is served largely in relation to the curriculum and educational program of the school. Where school libraries do not exist, public libraries need to assume more responsibility for materials to enrich the school curriculum; where public libraries do not exist, the school library must make some provision for community use. For example, a very fine school librarian in a rural community with no public library service, justified the magnitude of the fiction collection in his library because the children took books home for their parents to read. I know one school librarian who was largely instrumental in getting a public library started in her town.

Suggested areas of cooperation between school and public libraries are in curriculum information; in

reference works about topics assigned, reading levels, number of pupils assigned, availability of methods of communication; in book selection; in public relations; in compiling booklists; in extending library services; in organizing materials for effective use; in planning book talks, storytelling, vacation reading projects, and other special projects. Quoting from a statement prepared by the Washington Library Association and the Washington School Library Association committee in 1958 -- "For both the public and school library, the limits of service are boundless when imaginative and inquisitive minds have been reached. Neither public nor school library can by itself offer the complete answer to reading needs but together they can help youth to achieve a measure of happiness and to be at home in the world."

In closing I should like to mention a new picture book for children -- "The Skyscraper" by Yen Liang. Into these realistic, yet dramatic and imaginative illustrations is woven the story of the old city where the streets were crowded and the buildings close together. Boys and girls had no place to play and people could hardly see the sun. Even the trees wouldn't grow there. And so the citizens cried, "Something has to be done." They said, "Let's build buildings one on top of the other. Then we can have open space all around and sun and air." But as they tore the old buildings down and poured a solid foundation for the new, they found that floor by floor the framework went up and the building went higher and still higher until it seemed to scrape the sky. It was not building after building placed one on top of another to make a skyscraper, but all the materials, all the labor, all the skills had been combined to make one great building of lasting quality. Everybody was

happy and proud.

May we as librarians -- school, public, college -- build our foundation strong and unified into one library program for our children, young people and adults. May we be happy and proud together!

PATRONIZE OUR

MLQ

ADVERTISERS --



WE HAVE EXCELLENT BOOKS FOR YOUR SCHOOL AND CITY LIBRARY OUR PRICES, BINDINGS, AND SERVICE ARE UNEQUALED FREE CATALOGS AND GRADED LISTS ARE YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

(Order direct for
Better service
Better prices
Postage prepaid, too)

Junior Library Guild of America
Young People's Division
of Literary Guild
Literary Guild of America

Doubleday Pre-bound Juveniles
Doubleday and Garden City Books

DOUBLEDAY & CO., INC.
Institutional Department
Garden City, New York

By Courtesy of L. Sandsmark
Ronan, Montana
Representative

THE RESUSCITATION OF A LIBRARY*

Mrs. Hugh F. McNamer

I'm very happy to be here with all of you library Friends and Trustees today. It gives me a warm and pleasantly secure feeling similar to what the early day trapper must have experienced upon entering the trading post after months spent in lonely Indian country. Not that the work of a library trustee in a small Montana town is such a hazardous pursuit, but it can be a forlorn one, at times, as many of you have probably discovered for yourselves. It's only forlorn when our enthusiasm for it is misjudged. This sometimes happens in Montana because many of our smaller communities are only recently emerging from rough, settlement conditions into well-established, tax-supported civic enterprises. Most of our city and county officials, during the past fifty years, have been concerned with very basic improvements--schools, hospitals, streets and roads.

On the streets of my town, Conrad, for instance, the latest model Cadillacs drop out of sight into bottomless mudholes as blithely today as teams and wagons must have done sixty years ago. The mayor and city council are at their wit's end trying to convince people that taxes for a paving development are a better investment than new model Cadillacs. We also have drainage and sewage problems in Conrad--very fundamental ones, without a doubt.

*Address given at the Montana State Library Association conference, Livingston, May 2, 1959. Mrs. McNamer is a member of the Conrad Library Board. This paper will also appear in the ALA BULLETIN.

And because these problems, that have been solved in earlier eras in more populous parts of our country, remain with us today, we who are working for libraries in Montana often find ourselves competing for public support with people who consider us impractical and unrealistic. I think their attitude springs from an honest conviction that first the "wilderness must be cleared", so to speak, before money or time can be spent on the refinements of civilization - specifically - libraries.

If the year were 1900, I might agree with them. In this year, 1959, I heartily disagree. What they refuse to admit is that the world has changed so radically in sixty years that people primarily concerned with making the Montana wilderness more convenient have become the anachronisms. The most frightening wilderness in the world today lies in vast, untouched regions of the human mind. The construction job that must have top priority in every community on the face of a shrunken earth is one that will build human understanding into a concentrated welter of human relationships. I think we here in this room are all bidding for that job. No institution can better provide an access to the knowledge necessary for understanding than the public library. No institution is worthier of public support. Our enthusiasm for good library service is not misguided, but "out there", in the settlements, it's sometimes misjudged. That's why it's so nice to be in here with all of you today.

Fortunately, for the people of Conrad, our mayor, Mr. Bob Arnot, shares our enthusiasm. A little over a year ago, Bob cast a pitying look on the hidden and humble little excuse for a library that had been trying to serve Conrad for 30 years. He decided it was NOT

succeeding, and he appointed a library board to look into the matter. I'll always be glad he recruited me, for I had several old, personal debts to libraries that had long gone unpaid. For reasons of their own, the other persons asked to serve on the board were equally pleased to do so. As a result we started out with lots of enthusiasm but very little actual "know-how". Our beginnings were rather desperate.

In a vague sort of way we realized that far more people should be made aware that Conrad even had a library. And so one night, after heavily indulging in garlic bread and green onions at my evening meal, I dreamed up the idea of Bertram O'Boygan, a column-writing bookworm. This involved a major concession from the local newspaper which agreed to publish, weekly, a column allegedly written by a small but erudite worm, gnawing away in the library, who craved public recognition and public support for his field of operations. The idea, of course, was stolen directly from Don Marquis. Bertie came forth regularly with book reviews and gossip items about activities in the library. He was meant to provide a shock stimulus to potential library patrons. About all he provided was mass confusion and shock. People, who had been dubious about patronizing the library before, became firmly convinced that it was merely a home for wayward vermin and they stayed away in droves. We were forced to exterminate Bertie.

Fortunately, in these early stages, we realized we were floundering, so we solicited the counselling services of the Montana State Library Extension Commission. It was the brightest thing we could have done. Ruth Longworth came flying to our aid and provided us with invaluable services and advice. Almost all of the steps we've taken during the

past year have been based on her suggestions and those of Mrs. Jacobs of the Great Falls Public Library. They've saved us much valuable time and many tax dollars that might have been wasted on expensive mistakes. We in Conrad can't praise the Commission's services too highly.

Because our Conrad library, in the process of transition, presents a rather dramatic picture of a dormant little collection of books rapidly developing into a true library, I'd like to run over the high points in the stages of its development, so far, here with you this afternoon.

One year ago our library was a single room in the City Hall filled with a collection of books that had been accumulated over the years through donations and meagre purchases of new books from month to month. It was poorly lighted, dreary looking, and few people knew it even existed. The children's collection was tiny and in tatters. The sole reference works available were two battered and obsolete sets of encyclopedias that had been very gratefully accepted as gifts--twenty years before.

Today, it's still a single room in the City Hall, but it's a vastly different place than it was a year ago. It's different because the following changes have been made!

First; a much needed weeding job was done. Through the years a large number of out-of-date, obsolete books had collected in our library which were taking up valuable shelf space. We were so crowded, in fact, that we on the board had been seriously considering spending a large portion of the little money available to us on additional shelves. After consulting with Mrs. Longworth, however, we were persuaded that the "weeding" job

should have priority. She and Mrs. Jacobs spent a full day going through our books. The result was that we found we had ample shelf space, and the money that we'd intended to spend for more was made available for what we needed most--BOOKS.

The second step taken last year was to have our old, inadequate lighting system replaced by one recommended to us by Montana Power engineers. And then, to throw still more light on the subject, we had our shelves painted in a light, pastel shade. At the same time we put up some colorful prints, here and there, and the end result of these simple remodeling efforts was a much more inviting and useable interior for our library.

The third step was to acquire a large loan of books, primarily juveniles for we were especially weak in that department, from the State Library Extension Commission to see us through the summer months.

The fourth step was to organize a Friends of the Library Group in Conrad. As you know, the Friends exist in different communities throughout the country in different capacities. We were primarily concerned that in Conrad they should act in a public relations capacity. There were around twenty-five organized church and civic groups already functioning in Conrad. We felt that in establishing contacts with them through a Friend of the Library elected from each one, we would be put in touch with a large cross section of the community. We asked that the Friends inform their groups about books and services available in the library and that they patronize the library--and that was about all. Added to this list of group representatives were several individuals in Conrad whom we knew to be especially interested in a library development program.

A monthly letter has been sent out to all these contacts in the past year, informing them of improvements that were being made in library service, materials available in the library, etc. As a public relations medium, the Friends have proved a great success. A large number of active people have been kept currently aware of all the library has to offer, and that awareness has resulted in a daily book circulation at least ten times greater than what it was a year ago.

The position of Chairman of the Friends of the Library has been very ably filled, during the past year, by Mr. John Lahr. Mr. Lahr, our Congressman Leroy Anderson's son-in-law, has a very demanding farming operation to perform in managing the Anderson wheat and cattle ranch. Even so, he's found time to provide active and enthusiastic leadership for the newly organized Friends Group in Conrad. In January of this year he was appointed by the county commissioners to serve as their representative on our library board.

I might mention here, also under the heading of public relations, that we have had a weekly column appearing in the local newspaper, the Independent Observer, ever since Bertie was eliminated. This one, written by a wholly human and conscientious librarian, seems to have produced the desired reader interest. The news editor of the Observer, Jerry Cavanagh, has cooperated wholeheartedly and unstintingly in contributing the power of the press in our drive for better library service in Conrad.

The fifth major step taken during the past year was to present the city council with a budget that would provide a substantial increase in funds available to run the library. For years it had been operating on an annual budget of

around \$1900.00 or the equivalent of a one mill city tax levy. Largely as a result of the new interest inspired in the library by the Friends group, the city council was persuaded that an increase in city support would be justified, and our request for around three times the previous amount was approved.

With additional funds at our disposal, we were able to take a sixth important step--that of keeping the library open longer hours. Instead of opening at one o'clock in the afternoon the library was opened at twelve noon. This made it possible for many school-age youngsters and working people to visit the library during the noon hour. Evening hours were also added, and, by keeping the library open all day on Saturday, we were able to start a Saturday morning Story Hour and to make service available to many farming people in town for their weekly shopping tour.

The response to the Story Hour has been an inspiration and a challenge to all Friends of the Library in Conrad. Last summer a brave little vanguard of ten to fifteen youngsters responded to our doubtful invitation. Last Saturday morning seventy-five children swarmed into the library to check their coats before gathering at the feet of the story lady in the City Hall auditorium. Almost all of those children took books home with them that day. A story telling committee, made up of volunteers from the Friends of the Library, was formed in January to provide the Story Hour with the best talent the town has to offer.

The seventh step taken last year was to offer the county commissioners the opportunity to contract for county-wide service with our city library. In a community such as ours which is a natural shopping

center for so many rural residents the library can, naturally, expect to serve a good many rural people. This contract seemed an efficient way to eliminate the necessity of charging those people \$1.25 for cards in the library, as had been done in the past. It was also an attempt upon our part to cooperate in the nationwide effort to extend library services to rural areas. The county participated to the extent of $\frac{1}{4}$ mill, or around \$3000.00.

This gave us, then, around \$8000.00 to operate on during the fiscal year 1958-59. It was a substantial increase over the \$1900.00 that had been available in years past. Still, as you all know, books have become very expensive in recent years and professional library service a luxury. We needed both so badly that the amount we budgeted for would have been a mere drop in the bucket had we not taken another, most important, step. This was to enter into a contract for service with the Great Falls Library. Great Falls is just sixty miles south of Conrad, and it boasts one of the finest libraries in the state. The terms of our contract provide that all of the new books we order shall be purchased, processed and cataloged by the Great Falls library. We are also provided with the advisory services of their professionally trained staff and an in-service training program for employees of our library. In addition, we are provided with the resources of their extensive reference collection. In exchange, Great Falls keeps the one-third discount they receive on the purchase of all our books at the publisher's list price. This year that will amount to around \$1200.00. However, instead of the contract costing us money we can ill afford to spend, we in Conrad all feel that it is, in effect, stretching our \$8000.00 budget to many times that amount by enabling us to pro-

vide both quality and quantity in service to the community that few towns the size of ours can ever hope to provide by themselves.

The contract with Great Falls has made our librarian familiar with the highest standards of library service. It has provided her with training in the most efficient and up-to-date methods and procedures in library techniques. The time consuming and demanding tasks of processing and cataloging new books have been lifted from her shoulders.

In addition, it has transformed our library, almost overnight, from a stagnant little collection of books for the casual reader into a vital and up-to-date center of information for hundreds of people in town and from all over the surrounding area. In the past few months we've received requests for materials on foreign countries and child care from Home Demonstration groups in the area. We've received a request for grammar books in the Russian language from a middle-aged mechanic who is determined to learn it. We've received requests for highly technical material in the fields of sociology and physics. A seventh grade girl recently asked for three books on the subject of -- ANTS. A high school boy wanted everything available on the moon. A housewife wanted information on landscaping. High school students have been clamoring for source material for term papers. And these are only a few of the many specialized requests we've received in recent months from people who are seeking--understanding.

A year ago we'd have turned all of them away - disappointed. I'm very happy to be able to say that, as a result of our contract with Great Falls, every one of these requests has been filled in a matter of a few days.

Truly, a new respect has been aroused in our town for the institution known as the public library. Nor are we relying entirely on Great Falls to nurture that respect. Our book purchases this year have included hundreds of wonderful, colorful, enticing new children's books and books for young people. A basic reference collection has been started with the purchase of new dictionaries, atlases, encyclopedias and a subscription to the "Readers' Guide." Dozens of new fiction and non-fiction books on the adult level are now on order. Again with the bountiful help of the Montana State Library Extension Commission, we're now in the process of bringing our card catalog, which was completely out of use, up to date. Finally, plans are in the making to provide bookmobile service to outlying parts of the county.

My highest hope, at this point, is to see this new respect for the library in Conrad turn into active enthusiasm for its support -- the kind of constructive enthusiasm shared by all of you people here today. When I consider that over five hundred new cards have been issued by our librarian in the past six months, and that children are flocking in ever increasing numbers to the weekly Story Hour, and that our daily book circulation is, at least, ten times greater than it was last year at this time this hope doesn't seem foolish -- its realization seems inevitable.

The "new frontiers" of the human mind are beginning to exert a strong appeal on the active and adventurous people in our communities. Soon it will be only a matter of time before the barriers are down, and the wastes are cleared, and the builders of libraries prevail. At least, that has become my motto.

THE LITERARY INTERPRETATION OF THE FAR WEST*

Verne Dusenberry

I am going to change the subject of my address a little from that of the title as listed in the program: "Books of the Northwest." The phrase, Northwest, is somewhat ambiguous. It could mean the Pacific Northwest, the Rocky Mountains or the Northwest generally. What I plan to talk about is the literary interpretation of what was early known as the "Far West," or the West beyond the Mississippi, particularly the northern part of that area.

The literary interpretation of the Far West had been a new increment of experience to the American people and had posed an extremely difficult problem. Few writers migrated to the American frontier. The traditional forms of literature were not adapted to the new patterns of life there. The characters and landscapes were different from those of Europe and the Atlantic seaboard. The writers of the day tended to write about areas with which they were familiar, either through experience or through literature, and those who did write about the West interpreted it with reference to the life and landscapes of these more familiar areas.

The importance of the western movement reached a climax by the mid-nineteenth century at which time the concept of "Manifest Destiny" put in its appearance. In the

meantime a new form of literature had appeared as a result of the exploration of the West. The literary style of the period leaned heavily upon incident and plot and all writers felt a strong compulsion to follow this style. But with the publication of the Lewis and Clark journals -- a straight-forward effort on the part of the explorers to record their experiences -- we have the first primitive form of what was to become known as the travel narrative.

The authors of the Journals were not interested in literature; they were simply interested in preparing a report in accordance with the orders they had been given. But in the passage about the Great Falls of the Missouri and in other descriptive passages there is an effort to find a form to evoke the landscape of the Far West. The cult of the landscape was much in vogue in the eighteenth century literary tradition and it is a recurrent theme which appears not only in the Lewis and Clark records but also in other early travel narratives of the West. In their treatment of landscape the English writers, and their American prototypes who followed this cult, looked for three characteristics. They asked: "Is it picturesque? Is it beautiful? Is it sublime?" But when the writers, who came as travellers to the area west of the Mississippi, tried to apply these questions to the new landscape forms of the Far West they could only answer them in the negative.

Francis Parkman, thus, found difficulty in describing his landscapes in terms his readers could understand or in interpreting the emotions they evoked in himself. As he came West he looked for objects that were within his experience. In the region along the Missouri he commented on the huts of the Delaware and he compared them to English cabins. In the

*Address given at the Montana State Library Association Conference, Livingston, May 2, 1959. Mr. Dusenberry is professor of English at Montana State College.

first region inland he noted the level plains and the trees and streams. But when he came to the real desert -- in his case the Platte Valley, the sand hills across which he rode for ten hours -- he could only say that he had seen "not one picturesque or beautiful feature." He admitted that the land held a strange fascination but he attributed that fascination to its wildness. He comments upon the "wild" beasts and the "wild" men.

Washington Irving was America's first successful writer, and he was interested in the West. His Tour of the Prairie represents an example of the travel narrative. But he had trouble with the scenery and landscape. His visual experiences are sterile and flat because they evoke images that do not arise legitimately from the Far West itself, from the experience of the narrator or from the experience of the reader. He uses exotic images -- compares rocks to Moorish castles in Spain -- thus draining the imagination of the reader away from the object and diminishing rather than intensifying the vividness of his report. He also uses words that are redolent of the English landscape as described by eighteenth century writers. He is looking, in the West, for trees and water, gently rolling hills all combined to form a "picture." He frequently employs the word "picturesque," usually in the negative -- "there was so little that is picturesque," he declares.

It was impossible for the writers, devoid of interest as they were in the Plains, to record them properly. But how many writers since the time of these first ones have treated the great Plains effectively? I can think of only three -- Wallace Stegner, who to me has done the best work, O. E. Rolvaag and Willa Cather.

The treatment of western character likewise posed a problem for the early writers. Irving had a cast of characters in his books with the observer as the central figure. But his characters are never brought into any kind of dynamic relationship. He sees the rangers, the frontiersmen and the Indians as a sort of stage personae and treats them for the visual effect. He never penetrates the minds of these people for he thinks of himself as being from a social class different from theirs.

The Indians posed the real problem for him. Here it was not so much a matter of being handicapped by a concept of social class, as of fitting the Indians into a pattern dictated by an artificial scale of values. He was influenced by the primitivistic thinking of his time -- the legend of the Indian as a noble savage or the concept of the primitive people living in a state close to Nature and free from the decadence of Europe. Irving, however, showed both an attraction and repulsion to the principle of primitivism. He showed a tendency to affirm life close to nature as being significant and important and good; at the same time he showed a paradoxical tendency to affirm life in civilization as being of prime importance to man's development. We find this idea of primitivism and this paradox permeating all of the 19th century writing -- especially that of Parkman and Cooper, and it has undoubtedly permeated the thinking and writing of our generation as well. I think you will find it in the writings of A. B. Guthrie, and I think also that it is present in the work of Walter Van Tilburg Clark.

Irving, also, saw the Indian at first-hand and in that first-hand acquaintanceship he drew back in distaste so that in his writing neither the full fruition of the

noble savage nor a realistic interpretation of the American Indian developed. Irving was not the only writer who has so withdrawn. Where, except in D'Arcy McNickle's The Surrounded, do you have any penetration of the Indian mind? Not even as reputable a writer as A. B. Guthrie has been able to accomplish this, I think. Because of his anthropological background, Parkman did a better job of understanding and interpreting the Indians than did either Irving or Cooper. Parkman's Sioux, with whom he became well acquainted, are not the stereotyped Sioux of Cooper. He saw the Indians for what they were; however, he also saw them principally as presenting a gorgeous pictorial effect -- "A spectacle deserving of the talents of Sir Walter Scott."

A deep literary problem arose from the fact that the Wild West was not

a part of society. In society man belongs to a certain social class. He is involved in a legal and economic system and as such is a representative of a definite culture. Time characterizes that cultural life -- it has a past; it has a tradition. But in the Wild West there was no time, no social evolution from the standpoint of the reader. Events occurred in a timeless pattern, and the only positive values were those of Nature. A tension developed between the ideas of Society on the one hand and of Nature on the other. The old proverb, "Beyond the Missouri and the Arkansas there is no Sunday, beyond the Colorado there is no God," serves as a good example of that tension.

The idea inherent in this proverb finds expression in the letters of Jefferson, in the essays of the French philosopher Condorcet, and



Anderson Office Machines
13 5th Street North
Great Falls, Montana

Blewett Business Machines
323 North Main
Helena, Montana

Empire Office Machines
119 East Main
Bozeman, Montana

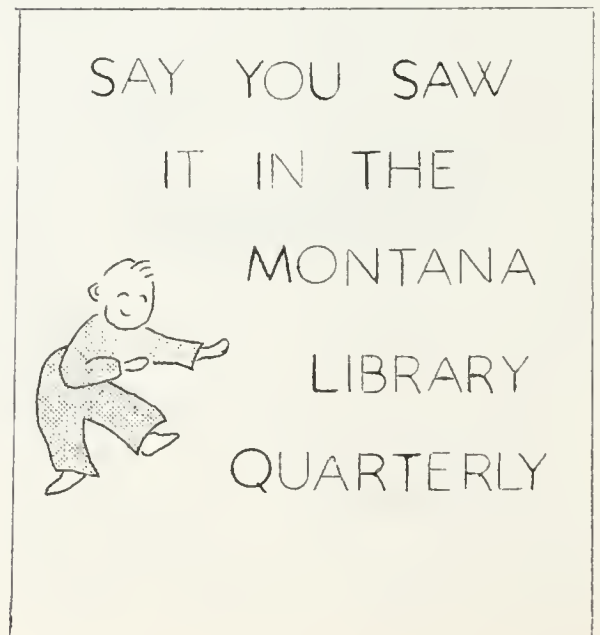
the literature of James Fenimore Cooper. All of these men and many others believed that man gradually improved as he became associated with civilization.

Jefferson mentions the various stages that were evident on the North American continent: In the Far West were the Indians living in a completely savage state and practising a hunting economy; next, toward the East, was a pastoral people, representing a slightly advanced form of civilization, drawn from a fancied similarity to the nomadic tribes of the Near East; bordering on this state was the frontier, a dark strip occupied chiefly by semi-barbarous people known as the Pioneers, a word which had very different connotative values than now! From the frontier one passed through rough areas devoted to agriculture and finally came to the commerce and urbanization of the civilized east coast. Jefferson summed this up in a statement: "A philosophic observer travelling from the Rocky Mountains to the sea coast would find all of the stages of progress." In other words there was a feeling that the farther one moved from the East to the West the darker the picture became -- an idea that to some extent prevails today.

Cooper developed the same idea, especially in his novel The Prairie. In his character of Ishmael Bush we see how a person degenerates as he moves westward until he becomes, as did Bush, a wanderer who is semi-barbarous, almost animal-like. On the other hand, and in keeping with the 19th Century's paradoxical view of Nature, we have, in the Leatherstocking Tales, especially in The Prairie, a glorification of man who has escaped the settlements to live close to Nature. And from these tales developed the prototype of thousands upon thousands of Western novels. The sons of Leatherstocking

are many!

In closing, I must point out that I have been talking chiefly about the novel and the short story. Actually not too much that is worthwhile has been written, in these two forms, about the West. The reason for this is partially implicit in the remarks I have already made -- in the heritage of difficulties that have beset the literary interpretation of the "Far West." Writers, for the most part, have continued to be not-too-well acquainted with the West beyond the Mississippi and many of those who have been acquainted with the area have been unable to surmount the obstacles in the way of its literary interpretation. These difficulties, however, need not prove discouraging for future good literary output from the West or Northwest, nor do our writers need to limit themselves to the writing about this region. While regionalism has its place, good writing can be done on any subject; and regionalism does not necessarily produce great literature.



SEND

Your Worn Books

to the

COLLEGE PLACE BINDERY

"Where your patronage is appreciated."

They will be rebound in original

"Picture Covers" to look like new.

Member
United Library
Binderies

Qualified
Library
Bindery

COLLEGE PLACE BINDERY

15 S E THIRD STREET

COLLEGE PLACE WASHINGTON

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

LIVINGSTON

MAY 1, 2, 3, 1959

Compiled by Mrs. Rita Nelson, Sec.

INTRODUCTION

The 46th annual meeting of the Montana State Library Association was held in Livingston May 1-3, 1959 in the Masonic Temple. Conveniently located near the depot and with comfortable housing accommodations nearby, this meeting place was ideal for the convention. Excellent meals were catered in the basement dining room.

The varied program contained much of interest to school librarians, public librarians and Friends of the Library. Our guests from A.L.A. were Miss Eleanor Ahlers and Miss Eleanor Ferguson.

FIRST GENERAL SESSION

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1959, 2:00 P.M.

The 46th Annual Meeting of the Montana State Library Association was formally opened by Margaret Hileman, President. After the invocation by the Reverend Gordon Dalton, the convention was welcomed to Livingston by Mr. Charles Libby, President of the Livingston Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Perl Coombs responded for the Convention. Telegrams of greeting were read from President Emerson Greenaway of A.L.A. and from Helen Ewing who could not be present on account of illness in

her family. Miss Hileman called on Mrs. Mabel Miller, Chairman of the Conference Social Committee, who introduced new members of the Association.

Mrs. Lloyd Griffith, Chairman of the board for the Livingston Public Library and one of the hostesses for the convention, welcomed the members to Livingston and introduced the exhibitors. The meeting was then turned over to Mrs. Alma Jacobs for a workshop on Community Participation.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION WORKSHOP

Publicity, Public relations,
Displays within the library.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 2:30 P.M.

Mrs. Jacobs opened the workshop with the statement that any librarian must do some work on public relations since our job is to bring people and books together. It would be fine if everyone worked as hard all year as they do during National Library Week. Mrs. Jacobs introduced Mrs. Constance Piccioni, Executive Director, National Library Week.

Mrs. Piccioni summarized the reports of work done in Montana during this

year's National Library Week. She said the effects of all the hard work will be felt for a long time. The activities reported included library sponsored open house activities; teas by library groups and by other organizations; librarians visiting schools and students visiting libraries; business men's coffee breaks at the library; special tours through the library; puppet shows and in one place, book bags donated to the library by civic groups.

Posters were used in schools, stores and city busses, as well as in the libraries. A poster contest with all entries displayed at P.T.A. was very successful.

Newspapers were generous with their publicity. Fliers were distributed in Great Falls with milk deliveries and included with the monthly bills sent out by a local firm. Most libraries reported excellent results and increased circulation and attendance, especially of new borrowers and an increase in telephone requests for reference service.

High schools reported a variety of activities, including teas sponsored by library clubs for faculty and parents, announcements over the school public address system, publicity in school papers, book reviews and book discussion in library clubs and displays. Several groups conducted surveys of reading interests and habits of students. Montana students do read books and good magazines and they own books.

Mrs. Jacobs:

Before you advertise your library, you must evaluate your objectives and policies. You must see if what you are setting out to do is actually being accomplished. Some libraries can be surveyed by an out-

sider, but you can make an informal survey of your own library. Is there anything wrong with the activities and objectives of the library? What irritates your patrons most? What is your attitude toward the public? Does the new page or the old staff member understand that the public should be pleased? We should try to get away from the old fashioned idea about librarians - someone who shushed you the minute you opened the door. A recent article in LOOK MAGAZINE gives a new concept of a librarian as a person - even makes her a little glamorous. This article should be good recruitment material.

What have you done to promote good will? Are your rules and regulations up to date? Do rule books need to be changed to eliminate procedures which irritate people? Take a good look at your registration procedures.

How much does the public know about your institution? Some people do not know how the library is supported. Continue to tell the story about your institution so often that you are "talking to a parade."

Every town should have a sign in front of the public library to let people know what it is. Get some kind of sign if you have to make it yourself.

Make your library attractive to those who come into it. Try coming to work by different doors to get a different perspective. Look at your building and see what needs to be done. Go a block away and look at it and try to see it as others do.

What do you do about publicizing books and reading? Take books with you. Leave library books in other places than the library. Books left in the waiting room of the bank have attracted a great deal of

attention. If we put our minds to it we can come up with ideas to bring books and people together.

Public service costs the taxpayers money. Make sure it is worth the money. Make sure relations across the desk are above board. Patrons must be treated properly. We are sometimes apt to put procedures ahead of people. Sometimes we forget that there would be no need for the whole thing if people didn't use the books. Everyone should feel welcome in the library. You may not have a new building but you can have a friendly library staff. The library is one of the last strongholds of democracy. Keep the doors open so everyone will feel welcome to come in.

Take advantage of every opportunity to publicize your library through newspapers, television and radio. For the newspaper be sure that your releases are neat and well written. Read the paper to know its style and follow it. Keep articles short and to the point. Be sure and say who, what, when and where in the first paragraph. Head your article with the name of your library, the date of release, and your telephone number. Don't wait to send news, do it ahead of time. Understand a deadline and comply. Use names - newspapers like names in home communications. If you don't know your editor, get acquainted.

For radio and television, A.L.A. spot announcements are available. Information about these may be obtained from the Montana State Library Extension Commission. Repetition such as "Have you been in the library today" is effective. Television is an excellent and powerful medium. Fifteen minutes spent really pay off. Keep your books before the people. Don't hesitate to ask for public service time. Prepare your show care-

fully.

Word of mouth publicity is important. A library needs strong friends. If you don't have formal "Friends of the Library" make friends. Orient your board of trustees about the library and its service and they will talk about it at every opportunity. Every time there is a lull in the conversation, mention the public library. Be thoroughly imbued with the value of public library service and talk about it.

Direct mail advertising is expensive but good. If you can't afford to send to everyone, take part of the telephone book each time. Perhaps you can persuade some public spirited business firm to include your mailings with their monthly bills.

How much do you talk about your library to the city council, mayor and county commissioners? Mail a library card to each new commissioner. Does your mayor know that the library is a branch of the city government? The library has common problems with the other departments of the government and cooperation will pay off.

This coming year you will hear a lot about bringing the library out of the supplicant class. Get into the main stream of the current. You must be able to withstand criticism from all sides but it is better to be there. Read your library ordinances. Do you get all that you are allowed? Be alert to municipal finance. Always be ready to prove that your service is worth more money. There cannot be too much repetition of this theme. It is too bad that libraries are always "poor relations."

Richard Darling announced that Mrs. Jacobs will be giving a workshop in

public relations at the University this summer.

Mrs. Jacobs then presented Miss Eleanor Ferguson, Executive Secretary Public Library Association, A.L.A. and American Association of State Libraries, A.L.A.

Miss Ferguson:

Mrs. Jacobs has already said exactly what I intended to say and said it so well that there is not much left for me to do. I am interested to know that your group includes trustees as well as school and public librarians.

Remember, librarians, that your board of trustees is a group of citizens - citizens presumably interested in the library or they would not be there. Give some serious thought to working with them. Trustees, librarian and staff should be so proud of their library that they talk about it all the time. It is up to the librarian to educate the trustees. Do your trustees know enough about your service to give accurate information when asked?

The main responsibility of trustees is to formulate policies. You should discuss with them the kind of library they really want. When you say the library is for everybody, do you mean all people, or just a privileged few? Do you mean the people from the other side of the tracks? If so, do your rules make it possible? Take a long view to be sure that your rules do not contradict your policies. Try to reach all groups.

Newcomers are one group. For example, a woman in Chicago reported that she had been able to take only one book at a time because she lived in a trailer court, although she had lived in the same trailer

in the same court, for four years. The ruling, made for transients, was unfair to her. Be sure your rules are good ones.

In regard to organized groups such as Rotary, Kiwanis, Soroptimists, etc. - figure out what you can do for them. Try not to do things they do not want done and do nothing which is against your policies. Supposing you are asked at the last minute to do a "little book talk." Is this a good time to talk about finance and budgets? Be sure information is stated clearly enough so that they will go home with some facts. Be careful about quoting statistics. Make comparisons which are easy to remember. Consider your audience when you mention books. Don't say "non-fiction" - talk about books by subject, considering the interests of your audience each time. Don't quote circulation figures.

In addition to the newspapers mentioned by Mrs. Jacobs consider the following possibilities for space for your book reviews:

- House organs
- Labor papers - usually generous with space
- Factory papers for employees
- Church newsletters

Like a friend of mine, who always saw in beautiful scenery an ideal location for an advertising billboard, keep your eyes open for good places for library publicity wherever you go.

Helen Anderson of the Great Falls Public Library was introduced to speak on Displays. At the conclusion of her talk, Mrs. Anderson furnished supplies and invited interested members to participate in poster making. Some very interesting results were posted on the wall of the meeting room for

the remainder of the convention.

DISPLAYS

Mrs. Helen E. Anderson

Advertising is a very important part of business today. Millions of dollars are spent yearly by manufacturers and businessmen to inform the public of merchandise, new products and services offered by each. This advertising may consist of newspaper ads, magazine publicity, radio or T.V. spot announcements and displays within the business establishment itself. A businessman knows he must inform the public as one of the first steps leading to a sale. In recent years advertising and visual presentation have become very important and the library which has so much to offer the public cannot afford not to use some method of visual presentation or advertising.

No Library, regardless of size or financial status can afford to overlook exhibits as a means of making the public aware of what the Library has to offer. Exhibits not only apply to the public library but to school, technical, college and industrial libraries.

The purpose of library exhibits is to stimulate interest in books and reading and to show how the Library's services and resources can aid individuals and groups in the community. The display should present a sampling of what the Library has to offer and should be presented in an appealing way to stimulate the interest of the reader.

Many times books which have occupied shelf space and have become inactive, can be brought back to life by placing them in an attractive, well-planned exhibit. The exhibit need not be elaborate or expensive. A simple, well-planned

exhibit will convey your message to the public better than an elaborate display which distracts from the books and from the main thought behind the display. A display's main purpose is to "sell" books, not the poster or backdrop of the display.

Libraries with limited funds can have a successful display program. The Library exhibit must be well planned and organized. Poor planning, clashing colors or messy work should be avoided as they will be a discredit, rather than a credit to your library.

With a little planning an attractive display can be made by the librarian without formal art training. Many times help can be enlisted from persons in the community interested in art or the art students in your local school will gladly contribute posters, showcards or display material.

There is no limit to display ideas. Seasons, holidays and birthdays of notable persons are reliable standbys. Your display can be devoted to art, science, business, health, civic and labor problems, literature, education or many other subjects. Handicraft and hobby collections as well as traveling exhibits should not be forgotten.

Displays are viewed by persons of all ages and walks of life so the material used must be varied to appeal to all age groups and reading levels.

Exterior show windows are a very important means of reaching a great number of people but most of us who have old forbidding buildings cannot use this means of reaching the public. We must rely on inside bulletin boards, shelves or display cases for our exhibits. The displays within the library reach only the patron who uses the library regularly but always keep in mind the

opportunity to display books and library materials outside the library. A display of child care, interior decorating or garden books at a home demonstration meeting will attract attention to what the library has to offer that particular group and individuals. Local service groups and clubs will welcome a display of books on the subject they are currently interested in. Many merchants are happy to have an exhibit in their window using books from the library that tie in with the products they have to sell. National Library Week presents an excellent opportunity for all of us to set up exhibits throughout the community. These displays reach a great number of people who normally do not use the library.

An excellent source of exhibit material is available from individuals in the community. A rock and mineral collection, art work or any hobby of a local person can be set up along with books on the subject and will be very popular. Community participation will draw attention to the library, and you can be sure if Johnny's rock collection is on display at the library his friends, neighbors and proud parents will make a point of viewing the display.

When planning an exhibit, decide on the central idea or theme of the display, then build around it. Make a rough sketch indicating the layout and colors to be used.

Color is a valuable element in your display. Colors that harmonize or contrast should be used but never clashing colors. If you do not have a color sense, study magazine advertisements, pictures or illustrations to get ideas of colors that go well together.

When choosing books for your display care should be taken to select books that can be shown to advantage.

Good readable spines, attractive covers, illustrations and clear print are a few of the things to consider. Never distract attention from your display by using a dull, shabby or unattractive book. The cover may be shabby but an inside illustration may work into your display and can be shown to advantage.

If you use book jackets in a display it is wise to use them over dummy books or gift books not worthy of adding to your collection. Be sure the jacket fits the book or dummy and is securely anchored so it will not droop or sag after the display has been up for a few days. By using a dummy book under the jacket the book will be available to patrons immediately, whereas if the patron has to wait until the display is dismantled he may lose interest in the book completely.

Avoid clutter in your display. It is better to display a few books attractively to create reader interest than to have a large jumbled, crowded display which will be passed by because it is too much to look at.

One of the first requirements of a good display is neatness. Unless a display is neat, it cannot look attractive and if it is not attractive it will not get attention, which is the purpose of the display.

If you use thumb tacks to attach material to a bulletin board try to conceal the tacks under the book jacket. If the tacks cannot be concealed, use colored tacks which will match or blend in with other colors in the display. If you use colored thumb tacks be sure to use the same color throughout the display, not a variety of red, green, blue, white and maybe a few brass tacks thrown in for good measure.

When possible it is advisable to use pins to attach material to the

bulletin board. These may be purchased in a variety of sizes and the small $\frac{1}{2}$ inch size is very good for display work as they are small and are not as noticeable as the longer dressmaker type pins.

Props are important articles for your display work. These consist of metal book supports, blocks of wood or cartons of different sizes and shapes to be used to hold books. These props can be painted, covered with wallpaper, gift wrap, foil or cloth to blend in with your display.

Ideas for attractive display decorations can be made by incorporating into the design, enlargements of illustrations on book jackets, books, magazines, pamphlets, posters or leaflets. It is a good idea to jot down or save anything which could be used as a display idea or decoration.

WILSON LIBRARY BULLETIN has many good ideas for posters and displays. Many times a portion of a display can be used to advantage to fit your particular library or display area.

GRADE TEACHER is an excellent source for simplified designs, figures and decorations for your posters.

Become display conscious, keep your eyes open for ideas, designs, lettering and colors and you will be amazed at the wealth of information you will have available at your disposal when you come to make your poster and display attractive and inviting.

Your exhibit materials need not represent a large investment. Ruler, yard stick, scissors, pins, thumb tacks, paste, art gum and pencils are a necessity. Scotch Pressure Sensitive tape, or as we call it "two-way" tape is handy for attaching posters to stacks or dis-

play boards. Construction paper, poster board, wallpaper, gift wrap, foil and illustrations can be used to turn out attractive, simple and inexpensive displays. Save all signs, posters, lettering and decorations as they come in handy to be used in part in other displays. Before long you will have on hand a good collection of materials for your display work.

Up until now I have been speaking mainly to the public librarians, now let's look at the school library. Visual aids are used a great deal in the schools today and the librarian should not overlook displays as an opportunity to present a well-balanced variety of reading to the student.

Participation by students intensifies interest. Art and shop classes can lend you a helping hand. A

V. J. LANGUILLE & CO.

Library Bindings
"Bound to Last"

Over 40 years of dependable and
satisfactory service

Picture Covers, Lettered
Covers and Decorated Covers

All work in accordance to
"Class-A" specifications

V. J. LANGUILLE & CO.
611 West 3rd Avenue
Spokane 4, Washington

committee of students can be appointed to arrange and set up a display and by pooling their ideas they can give you valuable support in your display program. By changing the display committee after each exhibit you will interest more students in the library and in the books it has to offer.

Children enjoy collections of dolls, stamps, sea shells, or almost anything. Another child's work is always meaningful to youngsters and related articles supplementing the books will draw the attention of many.

The school librarian can encourage and promote interest in classroom work by presenting a display on the subject currently being taught, such as Eskimos, birds, Indians, current events, geography or history. Don't forget that young minds are curious and they are always interested in snakes, astronomy, rockets, prehistoric animals and the care of pets.

Whether your display is on holidays, seasons, special interests or activities be sure you present the material available in a manner that is appealing to young minds.

DINNER SESSION FRIDAY, MAY 1, 6:00 P.M.

A smorgasbord dinner was served in the basement dining room of the Masonic Temple. During dinner Douglas Griffith entertained on the piano, after which he was thanked by Doris Wilson. Miss Wilson then introduced incoming and present officers and board members and the featured speakers of the convention, Miss Eleanor Ahlers and Miss Eleanor Ferguson. Also introduced was Mrs. Helon Ross, Librarian of the Livingston Public Library and hostess for the convention. Miss Wilson then presented the speaker for the

evening, Miss Geraldine Fenn, Associate State 4H Club Leader, Montana State College, whose talk was cleverly illustrated by the use of a flannel board with captions and cartoon figures to outline the important points, and with book jackets.

Miss Fenn:

I have changed the title of my talk from "Working with Young People" to "Answer to the Beatniks." We have the answer to the Beatniks among the younger generation, to the Beatniks in society as a whole, to the Beatniks among us today - we have the answer in books. "Books are a passport to the world of ideas." Beatniks and Beatnik ideas are overcome by great ideas and by action resulting from these ideas. From the great ideas in books we learn how to live and how to serve. The key words for those who want to get people and books together are Expose, Encourage, Involve and Excite.

Expose people to books. Like the child who said he did not know how much he liked pumpkin pie until he tasted it, young people feel this way about books. Many people do not know they would like to read until a book is handy to pick up. Since coming to Montana I have tried to take books to young people in their meetings, conventions and camps. In this way people have been exposed to books they might never have seen. Coming from families in whose homes are found not a book or a magazine, how exciting it is for young people to find it is fun to read.

In 1948 a Book-nook lounge was started at the 4H Club convention. It has since been continued at each meeting and has become a part of the convention. It helps a great deal to have someone with the books, someone who can call attention to

the contents and stimulate the interest of the young people. It would be fine if some way could be devised for checking out books at the time of display and sending each youngster home with a book while his interest is aroused. It would also be helpful to have racks of books to sell.

Encourage. Encourage leaders and teachers to use books. Have them near at hand in any learning-teaching process. 4H leaders' schools and 4H leaders' conferences have been enriched by books furnished by local librarians.

Involve. It is important to involve the young people themselves and to encourage leaders and teachers to involve young people to learn by doing projects such as the tape recordings made at 4H camps by Marjorie Moores in Havre, recording what was said about books and having them played as spot announcements on the local radio station. Each child was interested in having his family hear him. Thus the family also heard more about the library and books, and interest was stimulated. Along the same line were thumbnail sketches of books which Doris Wilson presented during meals at Conservation Camp.

Excite. Excite interest in the importance of reading books ourselves. Last year I visited in Nathan Strauss' young adult room in New York City. The members of the staff have enough time to read and can discuss books with the young people. A "backtalk book" is kept where youngsters write notes about the books they have read - not summaries, but comments. It was noticed that children examining books to read would go to the "back-talk book" to see what other youngsters had to say about it.

Back to the Beatniks: the Beatnik check sheet. Have you ever said:

If I had the time...
If I had the money
If they'd pay me more...
If I had more staff...
If people were interested...
If I got some cooperation...
If I knew how to...

I have heard librarians say all of these at one time or another. This then is your opportunity to involve other people in your problems - interested persons in the community, Friends of the Library, the library board and the young people themselves.

A final pair of figures - a Beatnik figure labeled WHIPPED and a figure carrying books and labeled NOT YET was placed on the flannel board by Miss Fenn.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION SATURDAY, MAY 2, 9:00 A.M.

Margaret Hileman introduced Rita McDonald to explain PNBC and SLEC procedures, after which questions from the floor were answered and discussed.

EXPLANATION OF PNBC AND SLEC BORROWING PROCEDURES

Montana has a very special interest in the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center. When it was founded in 1940, there was only one other Center in the country similar to it -- the Rocky Mountain Bibliographical Center which had been established some few years previously with headquarters at the Denver Public Library. It so happened that Kathleen Campbell had come to Montana from Denver about this time and her help was welcomed by the Pacific Northwest Library Association in the early organizational planning of PNBC. Since we now look upon "Casey" as one of our own, we feel that we can

gain a little reflected glory from her good work on PNLA's bibliographic committee in the formative years of PNBC.

The essential ingredient of PNBC is cooperation. It is a "cooperative service agency owned and operated by PNLA for the benefit of member libraries." It is well to stress the part played by PNLA, as PNBC's parent organization, to point out that the Bibliographic Center was brought into being, and is now owned and operated by a regional, voluntary association of libraries and librarians. It is also well to realize the part played by the member libraries -- those libraries that support PNBC by making a yearly financial subscription to help meet its expenses. While PNBC is owned by PNLA as a whole it is the support of these member libraries that makes it possible for the Center to operate. PNLA does not have large enough membership dues for it to afford to operate a project of the magnitude of PNBC without a supplemental income.

PNLA created the Bibliographic Center to "supplement, not to supplant, existing libraries" and "to render supplementary services which would not be otherwise available." Chief among such services is the locating of books and the negotiation of interlibrary loans. The Center itself does not make these loans. It is not a library and has no books of its own. However, it maintains a Union catalog of the holdings of the larger, and some of the special libraries in the region and with the help of this catalog it is able to function as a coordinating service agency for regional inter-library loan.

The Center is not a library but it is essentially a service center "for libraries." All requests handled by the Center come to it from libraries and it is taken for

granted that they have been screened by a librarian -- that they have been evaluated:

- a. To eliminate those too trivial and transient in nature.
- b. To make certain that there is no question as to what the applicant wants.
- c. To ascertain whether or not the need or desire is genuine and within the scope of interlibrary loan service. For instance, recent and very popular material does not come within the scope of such service because a library cannot be expected to deprive its own borrowers of material that is in heavy demand, especially when readily available by purchase.

Since the Center was established to supplement libraries and not to compete with them, requests of the Center should be made only for books and services not available locally. With this in mind the Center has urged that all small and medium sized libraries should screen their requests through their state agency -- in the case of Montana through the Montana State Library Extension Commission.

During the past few years PNBC, like other institutions, has been plagued by rising costs. This has caused the Center not only to consider the need for increased financial support, but also to suggest more screening of requests through local state agencies and to inaugurate a simplification of inter-library loan procedure.

The Montana State Library Extension Commission, realizing the great service rendered by PNBC and its importance to our libraries, has been very happy to take on any extra work that this policy has entailed. Florina Vinal is in charge of our inter-library loan work and Florina embodies the cooperative spirit that is of the very nature

of such work. I wish you could all come to know Florina personally because she does try so hard to make you all happy in filling your requests.

When a request comes to the Commission, Florina first checks our own collection which is still very inadequate but which is growing all the time. The long-time purpose of this collection is to supplement the collections of local libraries and to make available to them books for which they get only occasional requests, and we are trying to build it up with that in mind. However, until such time as we have local libraries in all parts of the state, we also have to take care of the reading needs of those people who are otherwise without library service. This includes taking care of supplementary reading material for our rural schools. These people need the type of book that one should be able to find in any good community library. This two-fold purpose, therefore, has added to our difficulties in building up our collection and has caused us to continue to be dependent upon the courtesy of other libraries in filling a large portion of your special requests.

If Florina cannot find the book you want in our collection, as all too frequently happens, she then checks the collections of the Montana State University and the Missoula Public Library. Both these libraries have been extremely generous in making their books available for special requests from the libraries of the state provided they are not in too great demand by their own public. The inter-library loan service from the Commission could never have functioned effectively without their splendid cooperation.

Occasionally we also pass requests on to other libraries in the state--probably most often the Library of

the Montana School of Mines. Many of the other large libraries in Montana would be, and on occasion have been, equally as generous as our Missoula libraries but it is not feasible to call on libraries too frequently when their location is such that they are not available for quick checking and for at least partial servicing by our own staff.

If the book is not available locally we forward the request to PNBC having first screened it to make certain that it should be so forwarded. We screen requests from PNBC-supporting libraries less diligently than those from other libraries, going on the assumption that the supporting libraries are more familiar with inter-library loan limitations and also entitled to special consideration from the Center. We do not forward requests for recent books or current issues of periodicals to the Center; and only for special reasons do we forward requests for those that are almost certain to be in juvenile, reference or rare book collections. We try to fill at least some of these requests locally. Moreover, we only forward requests that the librarian who has been in touch with the borrower feels to be of sufficient importance to the borrower to be so forwarded. Therefore, we ask you to indicate whether we should try elsewhere should we be unable to fill your request locally. Florina asked that I stress this in talking to you today.

It is important to note here that the financial contributions which supporting libraries make to PNBC help to defray the cost of the Center's coordinating service only -- the work of maintaining the Union catalog and of locating needed books and negotiating loans. No recompense goes to cooperating libraries who make the loans either for the use of their books or for the work of looking them up on the

shelves, packing and sending them. This is done as a courtesy and as a contribution to library cooperative effort. Therefore it behooves our libraries to be considerate in their demands on out-of-state libraries and to carefully consider the importance of requests before asking that they be forwarded to PNBC.

I also want to say a little at this time about inter-library loan service for people who are taking extension courses. A university or college maintains a library for its on-campus students. It does not expect a public library to furnish material that is essential to students taking work there. A public library, on the other hand, is glad to furnish "supplementary" reading to anyone who is interested in furthering his or her education. Off-campus students taking extension courses, however, frequently

look to the public library to double as college or university library. Since this is often beyond the resources of the library concerned, it is apt to turn for help to inter-library loan. But this is a kind of help that one cannot well expect from other libraries. Especially we cannot expect it from college or university libraries whose first duty is to their own students. The Commission is glad to loan what books it can from its own collection for supplementary public-library-type of service to these extension-course students but we ask you to understand the limitations in such service and not to ask us to furnish books that are in the nature of texts or for what amounts to continuing "reserve-book" reading. These, the student should either get for himself or from the university or college where he is taking a course.

THE LARGEST BOOK STOCK IN THE WEST

MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS

FAST SERVICE

SELECTIVE PREBINDS

THE J K GILL COMPANY

"SINCE 1867"

408 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND 4, OREGON

2005 THIRD AVENUE
SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

I have mentioned the simplification of procedure recently inaugurated by PNBC. The Center is now asking that all requests be forwarded on standard multiple inter-library loan forms. Moreover, it is no longer prepared to do all the work with regard to the negotiations of inter-library loans. It is asking one holding library to send the book to the requesting library and is furnishing the latter library with a list of other holding libraries. If the first holding library cannot supply the book, the requesting library is asked to do its own follow-up work. And PNBC asks that the requesting library report as to the service it receives, especially in cases where the holding library or libraries cannot supply the book.

Briefly, I want to point out that we at the Extension Commission are not requiring that requests be forwarded to us on standard forms. If we need to forward your request to PNBC we can copy it on to the forms. Ordinarily, we ask that the book be sent direct to the libraries who are supporting libraries of PNBC and that they do the follow-up in case the first library is not able to supply the book. We take care of this follow-up for the smaller libraries and also on reporting to PNBC. We would be very willing to take care of the follow-up for all libraries but it would mean a delay in your receiving the book and hence shorten the loan period.

In closing I am going to mention two other matters in regard to procedure in borrowing from us. Florina has asked that I emphasize the need of your supplying her with as much information as possible. Give the author's full name, title and date of publication if you possibly can. If you cannot supply these, give the closest possible approximation that you have. If you are requesting by subject give some indication of who

wants the material and why. If you have ever been responsible for supplying requests by mail you know how aggravating it can be to have no idea of the use to be made of the material and to be unable to ask questions of the borrower.

Secondly, we loan books from our own collection for a period of one month. That loan period, however, cannot always apply to books that we borrow from some other library for you. Such books we must ask you to return at the time requested by the loaning library.

JOINT SESSION OF SCHOOL AND PUBLIC
LIBRARIANS
SATURDAY, MAY 2, 9:45 A.M.

Mrs. Lloyd Griffith extended an invitation from the Livingston library board for all members to be guests of the board for coffee immediately following the Sunday morning business meeting to be held in the public library.

Mrs. Mabel Miller introduced several more new members.

Mrs. Letitia Johnson presided over the meeting in the absence of William Pate, President of the Montana Association of School Librarians, as Mr. Pate had been called home by illness in his family. Mrs. Johnson introduced Miss Eleanor E. Ahlers, Executive Secretary, American Association of School Librarians.

(Miss Ahler's address will be found on page 3.)

* * * * *

WEEDING AND SIMPLE MENDING SUGGESTIONS

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 10:45 A.M.

Doris Wilson displayed a collection of books which had been selected and prepared as examples of various weeding problems. She then introduced Mrs. Beatrice O'Mahoney to speak about weeding in the public library.

WEEDING THE BOOK COLLECTION OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Mrs. Beatrice O'Mahoney

Weeding is a tremendous job. When the word weeding is mentioned in a library, we all gasp, shrug our shoulders and say where do we start? Of course, you could call on Ruth Longworth and ask her to come in and do the job for you, but that presents a problem because she can't be everywhere at once. She has gained quite a reputation though for her ability to go in and do a good job of weeding.

The main reason for weeding is to keep the collection up-to-date. The secondary and seemingly urgent reason is lack of shelf space. Your book collection should represent quality as well as quantity. When I was asked to talk on weeding, I checked Readers Guide and other sources for articles written on the subject and found the same problems we face today were of serious consequence as far back as 1908 when book collections were smaller and when library buildings were comparatively new; and, we think there should have been a lot of empty shelves. They, too, had outdated and worn out books, crowded shelves -- our problems today were theirs 50 years ago. So you see, Weeding is nothing new to libraries.

If you are careful about your book selection - using the recommended

aids for selection (book selection and discarding are part of the same process); if you sift through your gift books - using the same professional aids as you do in selecting; if you accept old worn out hand-me-downs with the provision that you can discard them if you find they can't be used; then you will have the minimum amount of dead wood on your shelves. We must provide new attractive books (eye appeal attracts readers attention) so that when a person is cleaning out his attic he doesn't think of the library first because he saw just such books on your shelves.

The only way to begin this job of weeding is to begin! But we must remember that we can't go so far as to "touch the periphery of the usable" to quote Mr. Wezeman when he surveyed the Great Falls Public Library's book collection. No book that is valuable to the library's objectives should be eliminated from the collection. You must gather your aids - Standard Catalog for Public Libraries - Fiction Catalog - Children's Catalog, Bibliography of Books for Children - Winchell's Guide to Reference books, etc.

Start either at the A's or the 000's, but do it systematically. Each book must be handled - it must be considered - then replaced on the shelf, discarded, mended or taken to the "back room" for further consideration and processing.

I would suggest a procedure such as this:

1. Start with fiction - take Fiction Catalog.
2. Scan one whole shelf and pull all the duplicate titles which are no longer in popular demand and set in a pile for immediate discard.
3. Pull off the worn or unattractive books. If the book has fine print or yellowed pages, it prob-

ably will not be read. Check to see when it was last circulated. If it has not circulated in 3 to 5 years, it should be checked against fiction catalog and if listed, and if it is financially possible, a new edition should be reordered. Most small public libraries have limited funds, we know. If this worn and unattractive book is listed in Fiction Catalog, it should be kept. Mend it or clean it up; and, once again, if funds are available, send it to be rebound professionally.

4. Now consider each book left on the shelf. Check last circulation date. Then check fiction catalog. If it is not listed - discard it. If it has not circulated in 3 to 5 years - it no longer earns its shelf space and may be considered to have lost its "appeal".

5. For your classic titles - like Dickens, Dumas, Thackeray - of course, these must remain on the shelves. But, if they are unattractive, hard to read editions, order a newer more readable edition and discard the older copy when the replacement arrives.

6. If the book has been written by a local or regional author, or is a subject of local interest, it must be kept. If it is in poor condition, either mend it or order a new copy.

7. Stamp each book with month and year of this weeding program for information for your next weeding program.

Weeding the fiction collection is a relatively easy task, in my opinion, as compared to weeding non-fiction. A worn book is a worn book and can be removed from the shelf. A novel that is no longer being read can be discarded without too much of a conscience. But we hesitate to make decisions in the non-fiction. This is where our troubles begin.

Once again, gather your aids - this time, Standard Catalog for Public

Libraries. Handling the non-fiction weeding can be much the same as the fiction.

1. Scan one whole shelf and pull all the duplicate titles which are no longer in popular demand and set in a pile for immediate discard. Books like *The Egg and I* by Betty MacDonald and *Gilbreth's Cheaper* by the Dozen - once were very popular and because of the demand, duplicate titles were purchased. Now the interest has died and so has the book. The duplicate copies stand side by side on the shelf, but are no longer read. They are badly worn. They are listed in Standard Catalog, but we only need one copy. Take the worn copies and discard them.

2. In the various non-fiction classifications:

100's - remove out of-date psychology, mental heading of the last century, temperance tracts, but don't discard books on hypnotism, fortune telling, etc. because these are always popular.

200's - remove out-of-date sectarian books, old Sunday school books and hymnals.

300's - woman suffrage, old child labor books, old investment and currency books, old teacher's manuals and out-of-date education books should be discarded.

400's - there won't be many of this class to discard, but remove the worn copies and either mend, rebind, or order a new copy or edition.

500's and 600's - discard anything worn out that is 3 to 5 years old, discard old text books, old science books of the 1800's, early theories in electricity, early radio and TV. There is so much printed now on these subjects, the information is rapidly changing - your sciences, medicine, astronomy - there is no reason to clutter your shelves with misinformation.

700's - out-of-date material, especially in home building and in-

terior decoration. Weeding the art books will be a little difficult, but if you check Standard Catalog carefully, you should be able to eliminate a number here.

800's should be handled much the same as your fiction collection. Remove duplicate copies and mend those much used plays, reorder newer editions if listed in Standard Catalog.

900's will probably contain a number of old histories that are no longer considered authentic in the light of recent research. Discard personal accounts of experiences of the World Wars, except those of outstanding importance, literary value, or local participation.

910's - discard travel in the 1800's in Europe and North America, except of local and historic value, personal accounts of travels by persons of no importance.

920's - old biographies of persons little known today should be discarded unless, of course, they are of local interest.

Your children's collection should consist of bright, new books. If your collection is old and dirty and worn - discard them and start over. Don't introduce children to books and reading with dirty books. Provide them with new ones and teach them how to care for a new library book. We don't want to give them a bad impression of the library. Ask your State Library to provide you with a new basic collection until your replacements arrive and your collection begins to grow. Boys' and girls' series, such as the Bobbsey Twins, Nancy Drew mysteries or Tom Swift - where each book in the series is so similar in plot and character and writing to the other books in the series should be discarded. The children's collection should be weeded with the aid of Children's Catalog in the same manner as the adult collection.

It is very important to keep the reference collection up-to-date. Winchell's Guide to Reference Books and Standard Catalog should be consulted. Books of statistical information should be discarded when the statistics are out-of-date - unless you are keeping a complete set - like World Almanac and Statistical Abstract. A lone copy of World Almanac from 1930 is of no earthly value to a small public library. Offer it to a larger library in the state to perhaps complete their set, or discard it. Handbooks of physics, chemistry, medicine, business, mining, agriculture must, by necessity, be up-to-date to be of any value. A set of encyclopedias published in the 19th century is worthless to the small public library, with the exception of the 11th edition of Encyclopedia Britannica or the Catholic Encyclopedia.

If you are fortunate enough to have basement storage space, and if you hesitate to discard certain titles, store them, and if they aren't called for or used in three to five years, you should feel free to discard them.

Weeding does not have to be done as a big project. It can be a constant process. You can keep your book shelves up-to-date with a little effort daily. Consider the possibility of "weeding" when you are slipping a book, or as you pass the shelves. No book that needs mending should be put back on the shelves. If the book is to be discarded - discard it by tearing it apart or burning - don't distribute it in the community so that it eventually finds its way back to the library. Many community controversies have begun over books a library has discarded. Weeding and discarding are a librarian's private affair. Make sure the books are thoroughly destroyed by you.

As you progress with your job of weeding, you will probably sigh a little, shake your head and just hope you are doing the right thing. But the long and difficult task of weeding will have its rewards. For one thing, I am sure that each of you will probably adopt a better system of selection. But the big reward will be that you will know your library's materials better and will be more able to serve your public.

Miss Wilson suggested that at some future date it might be well to have a special discussion about weeding in school libraries. Helen Anderson gave a brief talk on mending, with a question and answer period following.

HERTZBERG'S WASHINGTON BINDERY

Professional Work at Regular
Prices - Prompt Service

"TREASURE TROVE" BINDINGS

Over 50 Years of Dependable
Service

TACOMA WASHINGTON

SCHOOL LIBRARIES SESSION SATURDAY, MAY 2, 10:45 A.M.

Panel: Public Relations for the
School library.

Presiding: Mrs. Irene C. Greenleaf,
Laurel

Consultant: Miss Eleanor Ahlers

(No report of proceedings submitted
to the Secretary)

JOINT SESSION OF SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARIANS SATURDAY, MAY 2, 2:30 P.M.

Miss Lesley Heathcote, Chairman, introduced Mr. Verne Dusenberry, Associate Professor of English, Montana State College, as guest speaker.

(Mr. Dusenberry's talk begins on
page 15.)

After Mr. Dusenberry's address, Miss Heathcote turned the program over to Miss Rita McDonald. Miss McDonald, before introducing the other two guest speakers on the program, called attention to the books by Montana authors on display at the Conference. In speaking of Montana authors, Miss McDonald stated that there was a real justification for placing emphasis in writing on the Pacific Northwest, and especially on Montana, for the teenager. She remarked that a teenager looks for stability, and consequently the young people of Montana want to know about their state as they have a feeling of pride in it since Montana is their home -- their roots are here. She further stated that librarians of the state have a real obligation to Montana authors and should encourage them to write in the state, and she charged the librarians with the responsibility of making Montana writers known within the state.

Miss McDonald then introduced Mrs. Carl Kraenzel and Miss Jo Sykes, both Montana authors. Mrs. Kraenzel (Wallace Blue) of Bozeman, in speaking about her writing, said that Montana stimulated the imagination and that she loved the state. In discussing her book, THE MOUSE-GRAY STALLION, she remarked that she had begun writing her book and then had put it away for three years. However, when she went to Iran with her husband several years ago, she became lonely for Montana and finished the story. She said that while in Iran she learned to love that country, too, and has written a book about it which has not yet been published.

Miss Sykes told her audience that she had started out as a librarian in the Livingston Public Library, and had been interested in writing from the time she was very young. She said that she had been encouraged to write by Helen Ross, who was the Children's Librarian at the Livingston Public Library, and that she had written for fifteen years without any success. She stated that being a librarian was hard work and the kind of a job that tied one down too rigidly. Writing, on the other hand, she said, offered a far more leisurely life because no matter what she wanted to do, she could use this as an excuse for gathering material for a story. She pointed out that she did things herself in order to write authentically because, according to her, one cannot write from other people's ideas. In outlining her experiences, she said that her life had been spent with horses and dogs, that she had earned her living by looking after some 250 yearling calves turned out into the mountains where she spent days at a time alone looking at the scenery or watching deer; that she had broken a colt; guided dudes, packed mules; and had gone into the training of dogs. She hopes in

time to write about these experiences. Miss Sykes believes that writers must be curious, that the most important asset of a writer is a genuine liking for people, and that in writing one is doing something that one likes to do better than anything else. Miss Sykes said that if, by writing, she can do something for people then her time has been well spent.

FRIENDS' LUNCHEON SATURDAY, MAY 2, 12:00 noon

Mrs. Beverly Bemis introduced Miss Eleanor Ferguson who brought greetings to the convention from A.L.A. and spoke briefly about A.L.A. services. Mrs. Bemis regretted that Mrs. Carrie Koestner, Secretary of the Friends of the Library, was unable to attend the convention. She then presented the following people:

Mrs. Ruth Longworth, who spoke about Friends of the Library and Trustees.

Miss Harriette Cushman, past state Chairman of the Friends of the Library.

Mrs. Viola Hess, Chairman of the Hill County Friends of the Library, who described some of the work of her group.

Miss Veronica O'Sullivan, Secretary of the Butte Friends of the Library. She outlined the activities in Butte during National Library Week and some of their plans for the future.

Mrs. R. D. Warden, Membership chairman, A.L.A. Trustees Association, who described the association and invited members.

Miss Kathleen Campbell, who spoke about the PNLA Golden Jubilee Conference to be held in Seattle September 2-5, 1959.

Mrs. Bemis then introduced Mrs. Hugh F. McNamer of Conrad, who spoke of her experiences as a library trustee.

(Mrs. McNamer's talk will be found beginning page 10.)

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY
BUSINESS MEETING

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1959 4:15 P.M.

A business meeting of the State Friends of the Library was held during the Montana State Library Association convention in Livingston on Saturday, May 2, at 4:15 in the Masonic Temple Library. Beverly Bemis, chairman, presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as duplicated in the summer issue of Montana Libraries.

Mrs. Bemis reported that membership in the Friends has increased from a total of 56 to 182. A breakdown of this total shows that 49 of these are Home Demonstration, P.T.A., and Woman's Club group memberships. The activities of these groups as Friends have been impressive. Many of the ways of effective participation were revealed by the Woman's Clubs throughout the state in reports on activities to the chairmen of the Federation's library division. Mrs. Bemis announced that the Home Demonstration Clubs have invited her to speak on "Friends of the Library" at their Council meeting in June. She told also of the January 15th meeting at the State Library Extension Commission in Missoula of County Agents, Trustees, Home Demonstration Agents, Librarians, and Friends and of the interest shown in promotion of books and reading. A tribute was paid to Friends all over the state for their enthusiastic response in asking support of the State Library budget during the legislative session.

Veronica O'Sullivan of Butte questioned the function of Friends. As presently defined little attention is given to private or school libraries. Mrs. Purdy, Secretary of the Friends of the Hill County Rural Library, said that although their group is organized specifically to lend support to the County library in Havre, they do, of course, cooperate with others. Harriette Cushman moved that Friends of the Library be defined to mean Friends of every Library in the community. The motion was seconded and carried.

Mrs. Bemis explained the possibility of the Friends becoming a separate division of M.S.L.A. at a time when it seems advisable. In the meantime the Friends will participate by lending support to both the School Libraries and the Public Libraries divisions.

In a general discussion of ways in which organized groups can act as Friends of the Library, Mrs. Longworth announced that the Home Demonstration Clubs in Richland County (Sidney) are circulating a petition for county support so that they may then contract for service with Glendive. Pat McNamer mentioned the value of communication with commissioners and that an expression of opinion from Home Demonstration Clubs can be influential in securing library support. She felt that Mrs. Bemis should emphasize this service at the Home Demonstration Council in June.

Mrs. Purdy reported on the many ways in which the 300 Hill County Friends have supported the county library at Havre. Aside from monetary support and electing progressive and library-minded commissioners, they have initiated such practices as memorial books and plaques, stimulated interest in and encouraged use of library facilities.

Mrs. Bemis queried Mrs. Winnaform Moore on the effectiveness of organized groups working for improved rural school libraries and asked for suggestions on how they might be of additional help. Mrs. Moore said that working through already organized groups had been most helpful in the rural areas, and could suggest only that membership be expanded.

An election of officers followed. Renominated by Miss Cushman, Beverly Bemis was re-elected President, and Carrie Koestner Secretary of the State Friends of the Library.

Mrs. Bemis considered with the group the advisability of having a vice-chairman, chairman elect. Harriette Cushman suggested that appointment of an Executive Committee might also be advisable. Mrs. Purdy moved that a Vice-Chairman, Chairman-Elect be selected by the present officers and also that an Executive Committee consisting of representatives from all areas of the State be appointed. The motion carried unanimously. It was generally agreed that the appointment of a man for Vice-Chairman might be advantageous.

Mrs. Longworth thanked the Friends again for their help during the legislative session.

The meeting was adjourned.

BANQUET
MASONIC TEMPLE DINING ROOM
SATURDAY, MAY 2, 7:00 P.M.

The tables in the dining room were cleverly decorated with displays representing Livingston industries and favors were provided at each place. The men's Chorus sponsored by the Livingston Chamber of Commerce sang several numbers and Douglas Griffith entertained with

piano music during dinner. They were thanked by Ruth Longworth, who presided.

Mrs. Longworth then introduced Mrs. Helen Ross, Mrs. Lloyd Griffith and Mr. Griffith. Charles Martin, who catered the food served in the dining room, was given an enthusiastic ovation by all present. Mrs. Barbara King, who made the banquet favors was also thanked. Other guests recognized were Miss Ahlers, Miss Ferguson and Miss Fenn; Jo Sykes and Mrs. Sykes; Peggy Kraenzel and her husband, Dr. Carl Kraenzel; Mr. and Mrs. Verne Dusenberry and Lynn.

Mrs. Longworth introduced the speaker of the evening, Miss Margaret Scherf of Kalispell, who gave the following talk:

THE PRIVATE LIFE OF A WRITER

The one underground movement that cannot be stamped out is private life, as "somebody?" says in Sigh for a Strange Land. Of course the public has succeeded for a good many years in stamping out the private life of librarians, but now I think they've pretty well won the privilege of being human beings.

When you get into Who's Who they ask you to write something about yourself, and they make a paragraph out of it. Mine came out with a lump in the middle saying "Made a trip around world, 1929". This was not at first noticeable as a lump, but as the years wore on and people went to Hongkong for breakfast and London to match the chintz in the living room curtains, this phrase "made trip around world" became more and more embarrassing. They are terribly reluctant to take anything out of Who's Who once it's in, so for a long time I was stuck with this data.

I'll give you a quick run-down of this trip, and you will see that it was a perfectly ordinary business. It was November 1929 in New York.

A girl not named Marjorie and I were living on 23rd Street, the west side, near a bakery that gave off an offensive sweet smell all the time. The stove in the apartment was in the bathroom, and you could cook while bathing. Marjorie was busy with a man she had met on a boat when she took a stewardess job the summer before. One Monday I came home from a chaste weekend with my aunt Katherine, and Marjorie said this man had eliminated her virginity, and what did I think of this? I said it's your own business, and considered myself very Tolerant. I was just not bothering, because I had the important problem of finding a knapsack of some kind to fit on a horse as I traveled through Spain. Marjorie went back to school to worry about having a baby, and I never gave her a thought, as I was by then being very seasick on a Spanish boat called the Maggelanes.

Landing in Spain at Cadiz, I found they had a third class special rate all over the country for \$9.00, so I saw Granada, Seville, Madrid, and came to Barcelona to buy a donkey.

(Secretary's note; Here Miss Scherf departed from her script and gave a fascinating account of her experiences - buying a horse which she rode up the Pyrenees; a job in Paris; on to Zanzibar, India, Hong-kong, etc. Your secretary was too entranced to take notes, even if she were brave enough to try to transcribe Miss Scherf's style anyway except word for word.) (Back to Miss Scherf): You can see it was a very ordinary trip and nothing much happened.

Back in New York I worked for some years in the publishing business,

which is one of the surest ways not to become a writer. Finally I managed to disentangle myself from a weekly pay envelope and sit in my aunt's attic in New Jersey and write THE CORPSE GROWS A BEARD. The results of this were so pleasant -- John Timken of Timken Roller Bearing was editor at Putnam's then, and he and Kenneth Rawson, another millionaire, both young and full of fun, took me to lunch at the Harvard Club or the Algonquin -- that I tried again, and finally got into the habit of being a writer. A lot of people look on aging as progress, and they think human beings become wiser and more practical as time goes on. In my case, which is the only case I can speak for, the opposite is true. I was far more practical at twelve than I have ever been since.

A writer has problems, of course, -- largely money -- but he has privileges that make up for the problems. For one thing, his business is the lives of other people so if he has an inclination toward gossip, and enjoys it -- and I think most people do, there is nothing more interesting than other people's business -- it is perfectly legitimate for him to poke his nose in.

People are quite willing to help you pry into their friends' lives, but a little edgy about their own. Not that they wouldn't like to be in a book -- but they want to be in one as a sweet dear character. How can I use sweet dear characters in murders? I need nasty men who beat their wives and poison dogs. So I take the people I know and add a few horrid traits, but retain enough of their own habits and appearance to make them recognizable. Women take a keen delight in discovering that one of their best friends is the most disagreeable character in a book.

I used, in quiet Kalispell, the Episcopal church - there are always people in a church whom other persons in the church would like to see strung up by their toes. A church murder also appealed to me because one of my mother's friends kept saying, "When are you going to write something on a higher plane?" With this in mind I wrote the first Martin Buell story, killing nobody but Episcopalians.

Montana is not an over-written state. New York is, I think and certainly Hollywood -- every cornflake in Hollywood has been minutely described before and after eating.

Another advantage in this writing business is that no matter what you do or where you go, you are always theoretically getting material. You can always work in what you want to do in this way. You never know when you are getting an idea you can use. Sometimes when you are most bored, you are collecting. On the other hand, an incident that seems priceless may never be used.

Another happy circumstance about this writing business is that nearly everyone is anxious to help you - Coroner, dentist, sheriff, druggist ... Other dividends, People think you lead a riotous life-make buckets of money and get glorious fan letters. I spend an awful lot of time in front of a typewriter wearing wool socks and sweaters without any elbows.

As for fan letters, they can be surprising. Monica Dickens and I share a certain elderly gentleman in Massachusetts. First he sent me a postcard. Then he called me when I happened to be in New York and he was too, and asked me to lunch. He collects lady authors. It wasn't until I had known him several years that he sent me an article he had written for a magazine describing his twenty years in a mental in-

stitution.

Difficulties - a writer is his own most difficult character. Keeping your balance, keeping your prejudices and grievances out of your books. Nobody cares what you think about politics or the farm question - they want you to tell a story.

Sometimes I catch myself being mercenary about life itself. You can get into the habit of regarding anything that doesn't fit into a book as useless. You may come to USE people. As Santayana said, every living thing is an end in itself, not something to be used by other living things.

Mysteries have their own particular pitfalls. There are changes in fashion, and you should keep in touch.

One of the compensations for the scarcity of money is your freedom to be eccentric. Of course the supreme compensation is living in New York every now and then in a mink-lined apartment with a mother of pearl bathtub. So let's take New York.

THIRD GENERAL SESSION
SUNDAY, MAY 3, 9:00 A.M.
BUSINESS MEETING

The meeting was called to order by Margaret Hileman, President.

First order of business was the consideration of committee reports. Since the reports had been mimeographed and distributed, only those not included or that required further comment or action were to be considered at this time.

The Financial Committee, Mrs. Claire Smith and Miss Inez Haskins, reported that they had audited the

books and found them financially correct.

Attention was directed to the report on the Committee on Meeting Place for 1960. The Committee had "unanimously voted to accept the invitation of Great Falls to be the convention city for 1960". It was moved by Lesley Heathcote, seconded by Richard Darling, that this report be accepted. The motion carried.

It was also stated that the people listed in the Report of the Nominating Committee had been unanimously elected.

Miss Hileman stated that the school librarians had met the day before as division of the Association and had adopted their own bylaws and constitution. A representative of the Division had met with the Executive Board and asked permission to include some clauses which conflicted with the constitution of the Association, pending changes in the latter, such changes being very slight.

A motion was made by Doris Wilson and seconded by Lesley Heathcote that the bylaws of the MSLA be amended as follows:

That Article VI, Sec. 2 be changed to read:

Officers. The officers of the Division shall be a chairman, vice-chairman who is chairman elect, and any other officers provided for in the bylaws of the Division.

This section now reads:

Officers. The officers of the Division shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman who is chairman elect, and a secretary-treasurer.

That Article VI, Sec. 3 be changed

to read:

Executive Board. The officers of the Division and any other members provided for in the bylaws of the Division, shall constitute the Executive Board of the Division.

This section now reads:

Executive Board. The officers of the Division shall constitute the Executive Board of the Division.

The motion was carried.

Miss Hileman then called for new business. Kathleen Campbell moved that the "business meeting of the session be held at a time other than the last day of the session". She pointed out that frequently a number of our members were unable to stay until the session was over and if important business came up they were not there to consider it. The motion was seconded by Alma Jacobs. In the discussion that followed it was mentioned that if the meeting was held earlier there would be little time for reading committee reports that were distributed at the time of registration. The possibility of sending reports by mail was considered. Objections were raised that this would be costly; they could not be prepared in time to be mailed with the Quarterly; and moreover, if they were mailed, members might forget to bring them to the meeting. The motion was put to the meeting and it carried.

At the suggestion of Alma Jacobs, Mrs. Pittman and Mrs. Stamm of Lewistown described the expansion going on in their library building as the result of a generous legacy recently received. Clare Smith told of a recent gift received by the Miles City Public Library. Margaret Hileman pointed out that a great deal of remodeling had been going on in the Livingston Public

Library and suggested that the librarians look around during the coffee hour after the meeting.

Mrs. Elsie Ekegren, as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, made her report and moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Lesley Heathcote and it carried.

Miss Hileman next introduced the new officers of the Association: Mrs. Alma Jacobs, President; Mrs. Lilly Eveland, Treasurer; and Miss Eilene Morrison, Secretary. Family illness had prevented Mrs. Helen Ewing, president-elect, from attending. Miss Hileman stated that she turned the gavel over to Mrs. Jacobs with great pleasure. It had been a good year with the utmost cooperation from all members and officers.

In accepting the office, Mrs. Jacobs said that her years of attending the meetings of the MSLA and participating in its activities had been pleasurable and profitable and she was glad to do whatever she could to promote the Association's affairs. She then went on to discuss some of the things she hopes can be accomplished in the years ahead.

Doris Wilson made the suggestion that we do not give enough time for those attending the convention to take advantage of the book displays. Miss Haskins suggested that we have half hour coffee breaks, too short for people to leave the meeting place but long enough so that they can browse among the displays. Mrs. Pittman said she thought it would be well if this were mentioned on our programs.

Mrs. Ekegren suggested that a vote of thanks be given to the outgoing officers for their year of service and for the fine convention. Mrs. Jacobs added that the Resolutions this year had been so well written that she thought the Committee

should be thanked for so phrasing them. Mrs. Griffith then invited all members to coffee served by members of the Livingston library board and interested friends.

Adjournment.

PATRONIZE OUR MLQ ADVERTISERS



Expert Service on
MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS
for
ALL LIBRARIES



Faxon's Librarians Guide

free on request

For the very best subscription service at competitive prices—ask about our Till Forbidden Plan.

F. W. FAXON CO., INC.
83-91 Francis Street
Boston 15, Mass.

Continuous Library Service
Since 1886

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL REPORTS 1958 - 1959

MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY

FINANCIAL REPORT

May 1, 1958 to April 1, 1959

Balance on hand May 1, 1958		\$340.43
Receipts:		
Advertising	\$414.00	
Subscriptions	<u>22.50</u>	
Total Receipts		<u>\$436.50</u>
Total Receipts and Balance April		\$776.93
Disbursements:		
Supplies for Quarterly	\$270.24	
Postage	100.75	
Clerical	<u>90.00</u>	
Total Disbursements		\$460.99
Balance April 1, 1959		<u>315.94</u>
Total Disbursements and Balance April 1, 1959		<u>\$776.93</u>

Respectfully submitted for your approval this 1st day of April 1959.

(signed)
Zada A. Bridges, Treasurer

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

FINANCIAL REPORT

May 1, 1958 to April 1, 1959

Balance on hand May 1, 1958 \$1,375.02

Receipts:

Individual dues May 1, 1958 to April 1, 1959	\$588.00
Exhibit Space, 1958 Convention	60.00
Exhibit Space, 1959 Convention	155.00
Advertising, M.S.L. Quarterly	414.00
Subscriptions M.S.L. Quarterly	22.50
Registration, 1958 Convention	9.91
Helen Mahar, 1958 Convention	<u>6.75</u>

Total Receipts \$1,256.16

Total Receipts and Balance \$2,631.18

Disbursements:

Montana Library Quarterly	\$460.99
Convention Expense, 1958	258.99
Friends of Library	135.41
Treas., Postage, supplies, etc., 1958-1959	48.41
Board Meeting Expense October 4, 1958	25.04
*Miscellaneous	<u>44.66</u>

Total Disbursements 973.50

Bank Balance April 1, 1959 1,657.68

Total Disbursements and Bank Balance April 1, 1959 \$2,631.18

* Includes bills paid by Treasurer for P.N.L.A. dues, Scholarship, President's stationery, School Librarian division - postage.

Respectfully submitted for your approval this 1st day of April 1959.

(signed)
Zada A. Bridges, Treasurer

A. L. A. COUNCILOR

Since it will not be possible for Congress to appropriate the \$37,500,000 authorized when the Library Services Act was passed within the five years it is to remain in force, A.L.A. will support extension of the Act until the full amount has been obtained. This action was taken at A.L.A. mid-winter on the recommendation of the Federal Relations Committee, which later presented the additional recommendation that A.L.A. begin a study of the needs of all types of libraries to consider future legislation that will improve service in metropolitan, school and research libraries.

Standards for undergraduate training published in October 1958 A.L.A. BULLETIN, were unanimously adopted.

A new method of choosing presidents was recommended. Two members rather than four would be nominated for the office of First Vice President (President Elect) and Second Vice President. The one receiving the largest number of votes would serve as First Vice President, the other as Second Vice President. After considerable discussion the motion was carried on a standing vote. An amendment to Article III, Section I of the By-laws will be presented at the Washington Conference.

In the matter of Headquarters location, Plan B (building on present site while occupying all or part of the present building) was approved.

Representatives from 26 states and two A.L.A. divisions were present at the A.L.A. National Library Week Committee meetings and heard Pres-

ident Emerson Greenaway re-emphasize the objectives of the week. President Greenaway's excellent remarks are published as an editorial in the March 1959 A.L.A. BULLETIN.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth

FEDERAL COORDINATOR

Montana's senators and representatives in Washington are kept well informed by the state agency on progress in the state under the Library Services Act. It is important that they hear regularly from everyone, however. While we have the assurance of their full support, they are in need of information to substantiate the pleas for the appropriation of the full amount available under the Act. They must know, too, of your continued interest.

We have not sent out a wide-spread request for letters to our Congressmen. The need for help with the state legislators was of first urgency and we were loath to burden the good friends who have responded so admirably to the pleas for help in Helena. We were fortunate indeed in having 700 copies for distribution of a letter from Mike Mansfield to Carrie Koestner, Secretary of the Friends of the Library. Mike urged the state legislators to appropriate the full amount needed to implement the Library Services Act in Montana so that all areas could benefit. He should hear from all of us, thanking him for his efforts in our behalf.

A bill of great importance to public libraries is H.R. 3667, introduced by Lee Metcalf to amend section 170 (b) (1) of the Internal

Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to certain charitable contributions to libraries. This legislation would grant public libraries the same benefits under the Internal Revenue Code that are available to college, university, and school libraries.

Legislation to amend section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide for the donation of surplus property to libraries has again been introduced in both House and Senate. At present, public libraries are eligible for the donation of surplus real property but are not eligible for personal property since they are not considered educational institutions.

The bill to revise the laws concerning depository libraries reached the Senate too late for consideration before the close of the 85th Congress. A new bill is before the House this year with the identical text and is expected to receive favorable consideration.

A report on these measures will be sent in future newsletters.

Ruth O. Longworth

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

H elp
E ncourage
L ibrary
P rogress

This has been a busy year for the State Friends of the Library. Mrs. Ernest (Carrie) Koestner and I, as secretary and chairman respectively, had many conferences with one another and with members of the

staff of the State Library Extension Commission, discussing how the Friends could best help to promote Library development. We also had conferences with Connie Piccioni, Executive Secretary, and with Tom Haines, chairman of the Montana National Library Week committee. I represented the Friends on this committee and Mrs. Koestner represented the Parent Teacher Association.

During the summer we put in much time writing letters and contacting Friends throughout the state. Letters inviting membership in MSLA were sent to all presidents of state PTA units, to presidents of Women's Clubs, to family life leaders of Home Demonstration clubs, to library trustees and to a large group of individuals who in the past have shown themselves to be interested in libraries and their development. Throughout the fall memberships continued to come in to me and to Zada Bridges, our fine MSLA treasurer, until we find that associate members now number approximately 180. This number includes memberships from trustees, individual Friends, Home Demonstration clubs, Women's Clubs and PTA units.

"Among Friends", our column in the Montana State Library Association Quarterly was re-established last September; and the fall issue of Montana Libraries was devoted to Friends and their activities.

All associate members received issues of Montana Libraries as well as the MSLA Quarterly. Current issues are mailed to them as new memberships are received. As Chairman I sent all paid-up Friends three newsletters: one in the early fall enclosing a copy of a report of speeches given at the symposium "Why Friends of the Libraries" which was part of the American Library Association meeting in San Francisco

last June; a second one mailed November 28th which enclosed a questionnaire asking for suggestions for observance of National Library Week; and a third mailed March 20th which enclosed a reprint on school libraries from the Saturday Review of Literature entitled "Ally for the Gifted".

With the last letter went a second one which was also sent to all trustees, whether paid MSLA members or not, and to a large number of interested individuals, pointing out the opportunity for library promotion presented by participation in National Library Week activities. Last Fall, Children's Book Week and Montana Day, the first week in November, found Friends everywhere helping their libraries celebrate. I am sure that there will be a similar fine response this spring to the challenge of National Library Week.

Carrie Koestner, who is also PTA legislative chairman, discussed libraries at the state PTA convention at Havre, at the PTA Leadership District One Conferences, where a part of the program was devoted to library development, at the state PTA leadership conference and the Family Life Conference both held in Bozeman last June. She distributed material concerned with the Library Services Act. Through the PTA Bulletin she kept its readers acquainted with what was happening in libraries and urged them to help wherever possible. Carrie also took part, together with Mrs. Ruth Longworth, in a TV program on the Friends of the Library, in Missoula on February 2.

In the fall Carrie Koestner and I attended and spoke at the joint meeting of the Northwest and Five Valleys Federations of Libraries. Early in January we met with Home Demonstration agents, county agents, librarians, and trustees from the

two western Montana federations of libraries to discuss how we could cooperate and thus enhance the effectiveness of both the library and extension programs in the community.

Just prior to and during the legislative session we became busy writing letters to all known Friends of the Library urging them to write their legislators supporting the full budget asked for by the Montana State Library Extension Commission. With one of these letters was enclosed a copy of a letter that Mrs. Koestner had received from Senator Mike Mansfield with reference to the need for this support. Carrie and I, ably assisted by my husband, drove to Helena to talk with members of the House Appropriation and the Senate Finance and Claims Committee. We found that every legislator we talked with had received many letters from Friends of the Library throughout Montana. They assured us that they would do their best for Montana libraries by supporting the budget as presented.

The Commission did not get its full budget and the appropriation it did get is far from adequate for its needs, but the fact that it got any increase was exceedingly gratifying in this year of rigid economy. I believe I am right in saying that percentage wise the state library fared better than any other state agency. This was largely due to the support of the Friends. They, and the librarians of the state, through the interpretation of the library program to their legislators, prepared the way for the able presentation made by MSLA's legislative chairman, Mrs. Leo Graybill, and by Miss Kathleen Campbell and Mrs. Ruth Longworth, chairman and secretary respectively of the Commission. Library friends throughout the state did a wonderful job of letting their legislators know that the people of

Montana want good library service.

Locally, Friends groups have been equally active during the past year. Unfortunately I do not have full information as to what has been done in all communities nor is there space here to report fully on such activities. Montana's pioneer Friends group in Hill County, under the inspiring leadership of Mrs. Merwin (Marjorie) Moores, continues to do fine work. Friends groups in Butte, Conrad, Culbertson, Darby, Great Falls, Missoula, Sidney and Superior have been especially active. In a number of our smaller communities the Woman's Club, Home Demonstration Club, or the local PTA unit has in effect functioned as a local Friends of the Library group and has been active in promoting library development. I have mentioned Mrs. Koestner's activities in connection with the PTA. Mrs. Ruth Longworth as state library chairman of the Federation of Women's Clubs recently sent a questionnaire to local clubs as to their activities on behalf of libraries and she has had gratifying replies. She says that not only have these clubs been generous in their giving but they are also making far better use of their libraries and are doing an effective job of publicizing the value of books and reading. Miss Amy Wold, Family Life Specialist of the Montana Extension Service, has continued to be enthusiastic in her belief in the importance of reading and has kept before the Home Demonstration Clubs of the state the need for books and libraries. As in other years, members of such clubs have been firm supporters of rural library development.

Mrs. Robert (Beverly) Bemis,
Chairman

Mrs. Ernest (Carrie) Koestner,
Secretary

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

This report is being made by the Chairman of the Montana State Library Extension Commission since your Chairman on Legislation, Mrs. Leo Graybill, is out of the state.

The State Library Extension Commission did not fare as well in this past legislative session as it had hoped, but in light of other moneys appropriated the Commission did exceedingly well.

The appropriation requested by the Commission for the period July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1961 was \$64,275.00 for each year of the biennium or a total biennial budget of \$128,550.00. This meant an annual increase of approximately \$33,000.00 or a total biennial increase of \$66,000.00. The amount of increase actually appropriated by the Legislature was \$8,117.00 for each year or \$16,234.00 for the biennium, bringing the 1959-61 budget to \$39,272.00 annually or \$78,544.00 for the two-year period.

The budget request was based on the actual expenditures of the Commission over the past two years which included rent, heat, light, etc., now paid for from federal funds. Members of the Commission in planning the budget with the Commission Secretary were emphatic in their statement that the Commission, a state office, should be supported by the state, and that funds received from the federal government should be used for purposes for which they were intended; namely, the improvement of library services in rural areas.

Prior to the legislative session, an intensive legislative campaign was

undertaken, and publicity regarding the Commission and its work was excellent.

As soon as the names and addresses of the elected legislators were secured, a letter was sent to each of them enclosing the Commission's progress report under the Library Services Act as well as a brochure explaining the Commission's activities.

Early in December, both Mrs. Graybill as Legislative Chairman and Margaret Hileman as President of the Montana State Library Association, wrote letters to all legislators asking for favorable consideration of the Commission's budget. At the same time they also wrote the public librarians in the State enclosing copies of their letters to the legislators.

Early in January, Mrs. Robert Bemis, Chairman of the State Friends of the Library group, wrote 700 letters to all legislators, public librarians, trustees, members of the Friends group with paid-up memberships, and other selected people, enclosing a letter that the Honorable Mike Mansfield, U. S. Senator from Montana, had written to Mrs. Ernest Koestner, Secretary of the Friends group, in which he stated that "in order to fulfill the intent of the Library Services Act and to allow the program to expand to new rural areas it will be necessary for the Montana State Legislature to consider the appropriation of matching funds."

When the names of the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Finance and Claims Committee were known, letters were sent from headquarters to a selected group of librarians and friends asking that they send letters to members of these Committees requesting support for the Commission's appropriation.

As soon as the names of the Sub-Committee of the Appropriations Committee were known, the Secretary of the Commission called a few librarians and friends by telephone giving them this information, and sent letters to all librarians, trustees, women's clubs, bookmobile users, schools, and individual Commission borrowers listing the names of the Sub-Committee. Enclosed with this letter went an explanation of the budget request. A similar letter was sent by Mrs. Bemis to all Friends on the SLEC mailing list. The total number of letters sent numbered approximately 3000.

The response from librarians, friends, and organizations resulting from the letters sent was overwhelming, and the legislators were tremendously impressed. In fact, several legislators told the Commission Chairman that the State Library Extension Commission had the largest and finest lobby in the state.

During the legislative session, your Legislative Chairman spent January 19th and 20th and February 11th and 12th at the State Capitol with the Commission's Chairman and Secretary introducing them to legislators and senators and talking to these people, herself. She attended a hearing before the Sub-Committee of the Appropriations Committee with the Commission's Chairman and Secretary and spoke in behalf of the Commission's budget. She also talked with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee regarding a hearing before this Committee should such a hearing seem advisable.

The Honorable Tom Haines, Representative from Missoula County, and State Chairman of National Library Week, had his eye on the ball, his ear to the ground, his shoulder to the wheel, his finger in the pie,

and his foot in the door, all during the session, and he kept the Secretary of the Commission constantly alerted to the position of the Commission in the legislature. He arranged a hearing with the Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Chairman of the Commission and your Legislative Chairman. The Secretary of the Commission also was present to answer questions pertaining to the budget. As a result of this hearing, the Commission's budget was increased approximately 10% or \$3,100.00 for each year of the biennium. While the 10% increase was appreciated, this amount was not adequate to meet the added expenses of the Commission resulting from the Library Services Act. The Commission Chairman went to Helena on February 23rd, accompanied by the Secretary, talked again with legislators, and requested a hearing on February 24th, before the full Appropriations Committee of the House. An additional \$5,000.00 was added to the Commission's budget as a result of this hearing, making the total increase in the budget for each year of the biennium, \$8,117.00

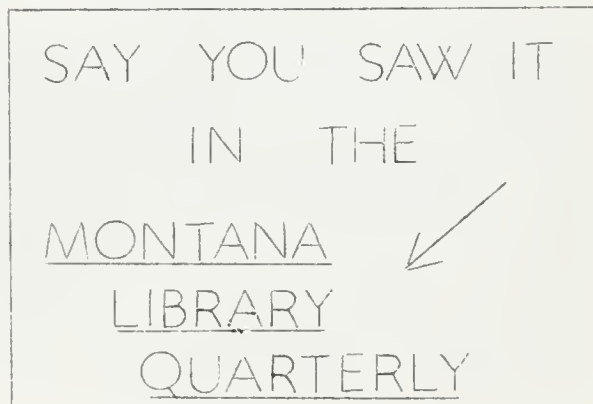
The Chairman of the Commission also on February 24th, together with representatives of other boards and commissions, attended a public hearing before the Finance and Claims Committee on House Bill 155. Section 2 of this Bill provided that the salaries of directors of certain boards and commissions be set by law, with the result that certain salaries would be increased and others decreased. The State Library Extension Commission was included in this Bill with the recommendation that the salary of the Secretary be cut by \$600.00 a year. At the hearing, the Commission Chairman protested vehemently against Section 2 of the Bill, not so much on the basis of salary cuts but to the point that the General Assembly creates the boards and

commissions that are established, places responsibility upon the board members, and then would seek the right to take away from these boards part of their authority. Fortunately, Section 2 of this Bill was killed in the Senate, and the House concurred when the Bill was returned.

The Commission wishes to thank Mrs. Graybill, your Legislative Chairman, who again gave of her time and energy in support of the Commission's budget, and it is most grateful to the Honorable Tom Haines for his untiring efforts in the Commission's behalf. The Commission also wishes to express its appreciation to Mr. James Freebourn, a member of the Board of the Butte Public Library, who made two trips to Helena in the interests of the Commission, and to Mrs. Robert Bemis, Chairman of the State Friends of the Library and Mrs. Ernest Koestner, Secretary of the State Friends of the Library and Legislative Chairman of the PTA, both of whom made a trip to Helena in support of the Commission's budget.

A big job still lies ahead in Montana - a job of educating its legislators to the idea that an informed and intelligent people should be as important as highways and that the cost is less.

Kathleen Campbell for Mrs.
Leo Graybill, Chairman



THE LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The findings of the P.N.L.A. Library Development Project will not be published in time for inclusion in this report. Summaries of the studies of the project have been received by Montana Committee members and mimeographed copies are available for this convention. Be sure to secure your copy of this part of the preliminary report.

Library Development in Montana has made great strides the past year. The following are included among the accomplishments:-

Two Federations, Northwest and Five Valleys, are about to go on a permanent cooperative basis without funds from the Library Services Act, thereby releasing monies for other Federations planned in the state.

Dawson County contracted with the Glendive Public Library for service in August 1958 to include a branch library of at least 1200 volumes located in Richey (only other incorporated town in the county.) The Branch Library opened October 1, 1958 and in January 1959, a station with 100 volumes was established at Bloomfield.

The Board of Trustees of the Great Falls Public Library has signed a contract with the Conrad Library Board to provide cataloging and book processing services. Through the agreement, the Conrad Public Library will have at its disposal the advisory services of a professional trained staff, materials which have been purchased at discounts much larger than the small independent library may secure and

the resources of the excellent reference collection in the Great Falls Public Library.

The Montana Public Library Cooperative Film Service has been developed. In cooperation with the M.S. L.E. Commission, the Great Falls Public Library provides the state's public libraries with films for adult community programs. All Public Libraries in the state received a manual that gives details as to how the service works. \$2,600.00 has been spent on films for this circuit.

A photocopy machine has been placed in the Missoula Public Library and lists of the holdings in periodicals were sent to every library in the state. Photocopies of any magazine article in the Missoula collection are available to any library on request.

Developments for increased library service are progressing all over the state. Among those working and planning are:

Carnegie Public Library at Miles City which will be headquarters for a third Federation to be formed in 1959.

Livingston City Library may have a contract with Park County for library service.

Joliet in Carbon County, Turner in Blaine, Whitetail in Daniels, Lincoln in Lewis and Clark, Sheridan in Madison, and Moore in Fergus County have expressed their desire to organize small libraries in their communities.

Choteau is interested in the possibility of a contract with the Great Falls Public Library similar to the existing Conrad contract.

Statistical reports for fiscal 1958

show many libraries have received budget increases enabling them to give greater library service through more hours open to the public and larger book collections. Practically all libraries report increased circulation.

From this brief review of library developments and future plans in the making, Montana trustees and librarians look forward to another year of outstanding growth.

Mrs. Perl Coombs, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Mrs. Alma Jacobs
Mrs. Clare Smith
Miss Evelyn Swant
Miss Kathleen Campbell
Mrs. Inez Herrig
Mr. Dick Darling
Mrs. Ruth Longworth,
Consultant
Miss Alice Ridenour,
P.N.L.A. Representative

SUPPORT
OUR
MLQ
ADVERTISERS

FOR
QUALITY PRODUCTS
AND
EFFICIENT SERVICE

REMINGTON

RAND

Helena Office Equipment Co.
305 North Park

Great Falls Office Equipment Co.
1201 Central Avenue

Butte Office Equipment Co.
64 East Broadway

Billings Office Equipment Co.
Billings, Montana

Missoula Typewriter Co.
Missoula, Montana

REPORT OF MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

1958 - 1959

Professional

Members as of April 1, 1958	124
Renewals as of April 1, 1959	<u>109</u>
Loss	15
New Members as of April 1, 1959	<u>54</u>
Net Gain	39
 Total Professional Members April 1, 1959	 163

Associate

Members as of April 1, 1958	54
Renewals as of April 1, 1959	<u>49</u>
Loss	7
New Members as of April 1, 1959	<u>135</u>
Net Gain	128
 Total Associate Members April 1, 1959	 184

Total Membership

Professional Members April 1, 1959	163
Associate Members April 1, 1959	<u>184</u>
Total Association April 1, 1959	347

Life

Life Members as of April 1, 1959	12
Life Members as of April 1, 1958	<u>10</u>
Gain	2

The above life members are included in the total membership.

Respectfully submitted,

Loretta Kilroy, Chairman
Eilene Morrison
Richard Darling
Mrs. Beverly Bemis

COMMITTEE ON MEETING PLACE FOR 1960

The committee unanimously voted to accept the invitation of Great Falls to be the Convention city of 1960. Since the Great Falls Library Expansion Program has been much in the news this last year, a meeting there will be most inspiring.

Mrs. Lilly Eveland, Chairman
Mrs. Winifred Griffith
Mrs. Amy Patterson

COMMITTEE ON MONTANA AUTHORS

At the Pacific Northwest Library Association meeting at Victoria, September 1958, it was decided that the number of authors represented in the supplement of Who's Who among Pacific Northwest Authors would be determined by state population rather than being fixed at an equal number for each state. The supplement is to be issued probably in 1960, and, toward this goal, the committee is collecting biographical material on new authors appearing on the literary scene as well as making additions to information included in the basic volume.

Mrs. Jean Davis, Chairman
Mrs. Marian Place
Miss Rita McDonald
Miss Harriette Cushman
Miss Virginia Walton

MONTANA ASSOC. OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

The Montana Association of School Librarians began its first year of existence on May 3, 1958.

On that date, a group of 25 school librarians from throughout the entire state met in Billings as part of the annual meeting of MSLA and elected its first slate of officers. These officers were:

Chairman-B. K. Pate, Billings
Asst. Chairman-Mrs. Letitia
Johnson, Ronan (Chairman-elect)
Secretary-Treasurer-Mr. Robert
Moran, Red Lodge

The school librarians had prepared a major share of that year's program. Mary Helen Mahar, children's specialist of the U. S. Office of Health, Education, and Welfare had been brought to the Billings meeting and addressed a joint meeting of school and public librarians. Administrators from throughout the state were present to serve as panelists and consultants to the various meetings that were held throughout the day of Saturday, May 4. These included, P. C. Crump of Ronan, president of MEA, Deans Carleton and Nickerson from MSU and MSC, and Harriet Miller from the State Department of Public Education. Also present from Miss Miller's department was William Erickson, state high school supervisor. Both Eilene Morrison from MSC and Richard Darling from MSU were present for the meeting, with Miss Morrison presiding and Mr. Darling serving as consultant.

The following October the division held its first meeting since organization in Billings along with the

state MEA convention. The library section of MEA and MASL held joint meetings and at this meeting the division adopted its name. The division joined with the MEA in calling for the appointment of a state library supervisor by Miss Miller.

In September a state school library committee was appointed by Miss Miller with Ruth Longworth named as chairman and the chairman and assistant chairman of the division named to the committee. This committee was set up to study the status of school libraries in the state and to make recommendations relative to this to Miss Miller. This committee held three meetings during the year.

At the October meeting in Billings, it was decided to emphasize public relations during the coming school year. To carry out this plan, there was an exhibit at the school board officers' meeting in Billings, one at the administrator's meeting in Helena, and one at the principals' meeting in Great Falls. The film, "A Carpet Under Every Classroom," was shown throughout the state to lay groups.

The division planned for a school librarians' day at the 1959 MSLS convention and obtained the services of Eleanor Ahlers of AASL. At this meeting the constitution and by-laws of the division were presented and adopted. A request for a separate budget for our division was granted by the executive board of MSLS at its meeting on May 1, 1959.

Respectfully submitted,
B. K. Pate, Chairman

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

Montana was most fortunate in securing Mr. Tom Haines as State Chairman for National Library Week, 1959. Mr. Haines is a member of the State legislature, and is sincerely interested in the local library situation. He is well known throughout the state.

Mr. Haines selected a committee of fourteen, which includes five librarians, each representing a different type of library. The remaining nine members are civic leaders who together represent the public schools, 4-H groups, Montana PTA, Library Friends, and other adult community groups.

It is too early to report any specific results of the work of this committee, since National Library Week will not be celebrated until April 12-18. However, we have had preliminary reports which indicate that many librarians are putting a tremendous amount of time and effort into effective planning. All reports indicate fine community support.

School cooperation is excellent. The Montana Student Librarians National Library Week Publicity Contest is a state-wide affair which will focus much attention on our program.

Altogether, we are planning a National Library Week celebration that should be felt in every corner of the State.

(Mrs.) Constance E. Piccioni
State Executive Director
National Library Week

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee of the Montana State Library Association submits the following slate of officers:

President: Mrs. Alma Jacobs,
Great Falls Public Library

Vice-president and
President-Elect: Mrs. Helen
Ewing, Carnegie City-County Li-
brary, Glasgow

Treasurer: Mrs. Lilly Eveland,
Liberty County Library, Chester

Secretary: Miss Eilene Morrison,
Montana State College Library,
Bozeman

The committee also reports that it has complied with Section 2 of the Bylaws by presenting this slate of officers to the members in a ballot distributed by mail in the April issue of the Montana Library Quarterly.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Inez Herrig, Chairman
Miss Doris Mart
Mrs. Letitia Johnson
Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Consultant

PNLA REPRESENTATIVE

The reports of the P.N.L.A. Representative have been published throughout the year in the issues of the Montana Library Quarterly.

Final plans for the program for the P.N.L.A. Golden Jubilee Conference to be held at the University of Washington September 2-5, 1959 were not completed at the time this report was due. Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman of the Golden Jubilee Committee, will make a special announcement of the program during MSLA Convention in Livingston.

Alice M. Ridonour

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

The four issues of the Quarterly this year totaled 170 pages, and for the last issue we ran off well over 400 copies. Most of this increase is due to Bev Bemis and Carrie Koestner and their gathering in of friends, but we have also had a significant increase of school librarians.

The financial report appears with the Treasurer's report on the Association finances, and comparing it with last year's, we find that we have this year received more revenue from both advertising and subscriptions, but disbursements have tripled. This is due partly to the increase in postage, but mostly to the larger membership. We have not had time to make a cost accounting so we do not actually know what each copy costs. We hope to ascertain this next year, so that we shall have a better basis for setting the subscription price. We raised this to \$2.00 this year on general principles.

As long as our advertisers support us, there will be no need to request help from Association funds, but if we should ever go to a

printed publication, the story would be very different. We often wonder how much business the advertisers get from the membership, and we hope it is substantial. The new series on these friends of ours is designed to call them to the attention of the membership.

Ruth Longworth and I have tried to work out an arrangement so that Montana Libraries and the Montana Library Quarterly are not just repetitions of each other. When they seem to overlap, we usually do it on purpose to emphasize something we believe is important.

Your Publications Committee would welcome suggestions - but we've received none!

Ruth O. Longworth
Marjorie E. Vivian
Lesley M. Heathcote, Chairman

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

About 75 letters were sent out to public libraries asking them for information regarding their publicity for the past year, in order to tabulate some type of a report to cover the activities of the various libraries in the state. Twenty-three replies were received, up to the time the report was made out. Several were received later but could not be included.

It was amazing how often the committee received the comment that publicity was almost unnecessary as most libraries have about as much business as they can handle under existing circumstances. It is indeed very gratifying and encour-

aging that in the library field we rarely hear the comment that business is poor. How wonderful indeed! Other business establishments have been moaning for the past two years or more. Possibly it's because we don't make a profit and don't actually charge for our services -- however, library usage is not compulsory, like school attendance. It's an interesting point.

Some libraries expressed a trend toward a return to reading after the newness of TV had worn off. To others, there had never been a slump in reading or library use. Some, in fact, have actually boomed during that period of time. It appears somewhat as though television has been a real incentive to actually cause people to read more. And it is very apparent that reading habits are changing. Firstly, the public is getting its fill of fiction from TV sources and is turning to non-fiction. We've seen so much emphasis in the past on do-it-yourself ideas so the public has become do-it-yourself conscious and wants information on how to. This is a small example but the trend is there. And of course, a change in reading trends will probably indicate somewhat of a change in the publicity pattern.

No special emphasis was placed on Library week publicity because a report on that has already been done. Montana Day throughout the state seems to have been a huge success.

The chart on page 65 was made up to indicate the variety of types of publicity. The committee was amazed at the variety and the variations of the old routines. And it was impossible to show all the different types. Many libraries had an exclusive item of publicity not reported by any other libraries. The chart is not conclusive nor is it entirely accurate as many librarians

dashed off a paragraph or two of all the things they could remember at the moment, in between the soup and the coffee on a half-hour lunch period. That isn't a complaint. Your committee is real glad you took that much time from a busy schedule to reply. We just mention the fact that the chart isn't the entire picture but it is accurate enough for the purpose. It's amazing how much busy librarians accomplish. Just think what they could do if they had more time, more staff, more money, and three arms.

Respectfully submitted,

Marjorie J. Moores
Jeane Sturdivant, Chairman

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the Montana State Library Association has completed its 46th annual meeting in Livingston, May 1-3, 1959, to the pleasure and profit of all those in attendance, and

Whereas, we have otherwise acknowledged the sterling contributions of our members, both behind the scenes and on stage, with pride and thanks,

BE IT NOW RESOLVED that this association express its warm and sincere thanks to all others who have so generously contributed to the outstanding success of this conference, and especially to the following individuals and organizations:

To the Reverend Gordon Dalton for the invocation.

To Mr. Chan Libby and to the Chamber of Commerce for extending to us the

hospitality of Livingston and for their efforts on our behalf.

To Mr. Robert Miller of the Livingston Enterprise, to Mr. Fred Martin of the Park County News, and to Radio Station KPRK, for their complete and cordial coverage of this convention.

To Mrs. Lloyd Griffith, who rendered services far above and beyond the call of duty of even the most dedicated board chairman.

To Mr. Robert Shenkel and Mr. Orley Short for securing and installing the loud speaker systems.

To Mr. Fred Shellenberg for the use of his slide projector.

To Miss Hilfred Patterson, county superintendent of schools, for her services in showing the film program.

To Miss Eleanor Ferguson and to Miss Eleanor Ahlers for bringing us light from Olympus.

To Miss Geraldine Fenn for her imaginative, stimulating, and practical ideals.

To Mr. Verne Dusenberry for his original discussion of the Far West in literature.

To Mrs. Carl Kraenzel and to Miss Jo Sykes for making so delightful our opportunity to become acquainted with them.

To Mrs. Beverly Bemis, who prepared an excellent program about our "Friends."

To Mrs. R. D. Warden, Mrs. Viola Hess, and Miss Veronica O'Sullivan for contributing reports.

To Mrs. Hugh McNamer for being so sparkling a bearer of good tidings of good things.

To Miss Margaret Scherf, who set out to entertain us, and "who done it" royally.

To Mr. Douglas Griffith, and to Mr. Reginald Dumontier and members of the male chorus for providing music for our pleasure.

To Mr. Jerry Hershman, Mr. Chet Ayres, Mr. Dan Bailey, Mr. R. W. Nesbitt, Douglas Batterud, Grant Muric, and to Mrs. Alice Shadoan and members of Eastern Star for exhibits, favors, and decorations.

To Charles Martin for the fine food he prepared for us.

And finally, to the whole library board of the Livingston Public Library for their all-out support of this memorable convention.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY EXTENSION COMMISSION

The past year has shown a continuing and an increasing interest in both public and school library development in Montana. The services of the Commission have been considerably expanded to meet the needs throughout the state and the future looks extremely promising.

Both the Northwest Montana and the Five Valleys federations of libraries are busy arranging for local tax support so that they can continue on a self-supporting basis. A meeting last Fall in Eastern Montana was a successful first step in planning the next federation, with Clare Smith as coordinator and with

Miles City as the Center. Perl Coombs at Glendive now has a contract with Dawson County for county-wide service. Great Falls is giving service to Conrad and Pondera County through contract and has been approached by residents in Choteau to explore the possibilities of a similar arrangement for Teton County. Requests have come in to Headquarters from all parts of the state, asking for counsel and advice about ways in which to secure library service where none now exists and to improve service where at present the service is inadequate. Plans that provide for cooperation are welcome. The success of the plan in the areas now working in friendly accord has prepared the way for similar plans throughout the state. Gretchen Schenk's excellent advice to "congregate, cooperate and coordinate" is being followed to a most satisfying degree.

The School Library Curriculum Committee appointed last September by Harriet Miller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, is developing a program for vastly improved school library service. The Committee includes administrators, school and public librarians, faculty members from both the State University and the State College, representatives from the State Department of Public Instruction and the State Library Extension Commission.

The libraries of several of the state custodial institutions were visited by the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary this past year. A report on the library at the State Prison was supplied at the request of the Legislative Council and was incorporated in their publication.

Workshops were held with members of the federations with the Agricultural Extension Service at Bozeman and with libraries in many

places in the state, covering a variety of subjects; improved public relations, community participation in the library program, book selection, story telling and simple mending procedures. Many more workshops are planned for the future; many library problems clinics are requested from all areas. While trustees are always included in all workshops that have been held, future plans include institutes especially for trustees.

Montana Libraries now has a circulation of 1500. The special issue on Friends of the Library was sent to approximately 1800 individuals. A newsletter to all public librarians and another to all school librarians is sent out each month, giving current and timely information on activities in the state. A folder explaining services of the state agency and a Montana trustees handbook were printed and have been given wide distribution. The Commission has worked in close accord with Beverly Bemis, Chairman of the Friends and with Tom Haines and Constance Piccioni in promoting National Library Week. Articles have appeared in Montana Education, the P.T.A. Bulletin and the Wilson Library Bulletin. Montana's Progress Report was duplicated by the Library Services Branch for distribution to 300 agencies in the states and territories. The Branch also made multilithed copies of Liable Engelter's report on the Whitefish Public Library under the Library Services Act and these, too, received national distribution. Montana will be represented in the May 1959 issue of the Wilson Library Bulletin with a report on the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries.

The Library Film Circuit out of Great Falls is now in full operation. The many community groups who are using this service are en-

thusiastic in their comments. The Missoula City-County Library is continuing the photocopying of magazine articles for all public libraries.

With two exceptions, every library in the state was visited by the Commission staff, many on several occasions. Libraries were weeded to make room for an attractive collection of new books. Requests for other weeding jobs are on file and will be taken care of at the earliest possible moment.

The Commission staff attended A.L.A. in San Francisco, P.N.L.A. in Victoria, P.N.B.C. Board meetings in Seattle, State Librarians meeting in Washington, D.C., a workshop with Gretchen Schenk in Phoenix, and also many state meetings of Home Demonstration and 4-H Leaders, P.T.A. groups, Women's Clubs and other organizations. At most of these meetings the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary have been on the program.

Rita McDonald who has done an outstanding job as Assistant Secretary will leave the Commission on August 1, 1959. She will return to Montana State College at Bozeman to assist Dean Roy E. Huffman with the completion of research for a book on Montana's contribution to agricultural policy, and, in cooperation with the Department of Public Instruction, to prepare a correlated course of study in Montana history, geography and government for the 7th and 8th grade level. This latter she hopes to do in connection with the completion of work for a Master of Science degree at the College. She will be missed by the staff and by the many patrons who have grown to know her and have profited by her intelligent assistance. Peggy Gadow joined the staff in December, 1958, as Head of Technical Processing and Consultant for Five Valleys Federation.

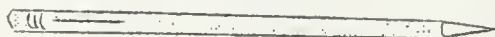
Three trips to Helena were made by Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman of the Commission, Mrs. Leo Graybill, Chairman of the Legislative Committee for M.S.L.A., Mr. James Freebourne, member of the Butte Library Board, and the Secretary of the State Library Extension Commission, in the matter of the Commission budget. The thousands of letters and wires received by the legislators from librarians and friends in the state asking for support of the budget and the assistance of Tom Haines who was a member of the Appropriation Committee, were a potent force in helping to secure the additional \$8,117.00 a year that was allotted. Although the amount received was far below

the budget requested to cover costs of Headquarters operation, an increase in any amount can be considered a signal victory with a legislature advocating a program of rigid economy. However the record of splendid service in local libraries throughout the state and the excellent job of public relations by many fine friends will eventually secure the necessary support for library development. There is not a doubt in the world!

Ruth O. Longworth, Secretary



NEWS AND NOTES



The National Parent-Teacher for May 1959 carries an item of interest to Montana librarians. It tells of the success of Gardiner in organizing a library for the children and young adults. It now has 1800 books and 25 magazines. It is housed in the school and is supervised by a teacher-librarian with the help of student assistants.

* * * * *

Two items in the May issue of the Wilson Library Bulletin will interest Montana librarians. One is a fine article by our Ruth Longworth on the progress that has been made here under the Library Services Act. In her usual warm-hearted way she gives credit to all

but herself. The other article is Catherine Chadwick's account of library progress in Arizona, another example of fine progress under the L.S.A.

* * * * *

NECROLOGY

It is with regret that we record the death, in recent months, of Mrs. J. E. Ritchey, librarian at Conrad, and of Mrs. Mabel Fillenworth, librarian at Circle.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

National Library Week headquarters has just released their preliminary report of 1959 activities. That the program was nation-wide, is indicated by the headquarters statement that 50 states and the District of Columbia participated.

Open houses, which packed libraries all over the country, led the parade of activities for the public libraries. Book posters were displayed in restaurants, department stores, subways and in city buses, and the New York Public Library had a special National Library Week display in Grand Central Station that was seen by 450,000 people daily.

Poster and essay contests were used in many elementary and secondary schools. One of the highlights among the college celebrations was the dedication of Colgate University Library.

A number of states had contests similar to the one in Montana, in which prizes were awarded for the best in National Library Week observances. San Francisco's contribution was unique in that it included the presentation of an award to the city's most popular librarian, elected in a contest sponsored by its KNBC radio station.

The press was most cooperative throughout the week with space for news stories, editorial and pictures. Nearly 13,000 clippings representing local events have already been received at New York headquarters. A particularly noteworthy quotation from an editorial in the New York Telegram and Sun follows:

"National Library Week is a reminder to people that they are missing a precious opportunity for broadening and enriching their knowledge and understanding -- to say nothing of missing some superlative entertainment. It's a reminder that the public's use as well as support of library service is a keen measure of a society's enlightenment."

Every state director who had reported by the time the preliminary report was made, reported better state response than in 1958, with marked gains in circulation and registration.

By this time it has been definitely established that the second National Library Week, April 12-18, 1959, was more meaningful in terms of local needs and objectives than last year's program, and plans are already underway for the 1960 event which will be held during the week of April 3-9.

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE SUPPORTING



US, ARE YOU SUPPORTING THEM?
MENTION THE QUARTERLY

BOOK

REVIEW

(Editor's Note: Because we thought this book would be of value to all libraries, we asked Judge Lessley to review it. The index, compiled by Mrs. Lois Payson, was made with small public libraries especially in mind.)

The Government and Administration of Montana. By Roland R. Renne. 508 pp. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., American Commonwealth Series. \$7.75.

Reviewed by Hon. W. W. Lessley

What are the qualifications for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, of Governor, of County Attorney, and of County Commissioner? Who was the first Governor of Montana? Who was State Treasurer in the year 1926? What was Governor J. M. Dixon's political affiliation -- democratic or republican? What are the real powers of the Governor of Montana? What is the State Board of Examiners? How is a town or city born in the State of Montana?

You will find the answer to these questions, and many more in Dr. Renne's book. It gives you quickly, accurately, answers to questions that would take infinite time, money and labor to secure from the source material.

This is an ideal reference book; useful, particularly, for the small

public library; helpful to grade and school libraries. These institutions, to be of real service, must have a means of answering these questions. They cannot, as a practical matter, have the original source material; and as a financial matter, cannot have the many books bearing upon governmental organization in our state.

To most lawyers and to all judges reference books are tools to be used. I immediately checked the Table of Contents, the appendix and the index. You can use this book; it is a practical tool.

Here in clear, succinct, non-technical English are the answers. The twenty-six chapters in the Table of Contents march chronologically and logically from "Chapter 1, The State and Its People" to "Chapter 26, A Look Ahead." An abundance of graphs give order and clarity to complex governmental organization and tax plans. Figure 3 opposite page 95 on "Organizational Structure of Montana State Administration" is worth the price of the book for reference purposes.

PATRONIZE

OUR

MLQ



ADVERTISERS

[illegible]

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of this organization shall be the Montana Association of School Librarians, a division of the Montana State Library Association, affiliated with the American Association of School Librarians.

ARTICLE II

OBJECT

The purpose of this Association shall be to promote the development and extension of library services in Montana schools as a means of strengthening the educational program.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP

Section 1: REGULAR MEMBERS. Any person actively or previously engaged in school library work may become a regular member of this Association and be entitled to all its privileges upon payment of Montana State Library Association dues and divisional dues as provided in the Bylaws.

Section 2: ASSOCIATE MEMBERS. Any person interested in school library work may become an associate member upon payment of dues as provided in the Bylaws, and be entitled to all the privileges of this Association except the right to vote and hold office.

Section 3: INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS. Any institution or association engaged in library work or interested in the purpose of this Association may become a member upon payment of dues as provided in the Bylaws.

Section 4: HONORARY MEMBERS. Upon recommendation of the Executive Board any person who has made a distinguished contribution to school library service may be elected as an honorary member. These members shall pay no dues, but shall be entitled to all privileges of the Association except the right to vote and hold office.

Section 5: VOTING PRIVILEGES. Regular members shall be entitled to all voting privileges. Each institutional member shall have one representative who is privileged to vote on all questions which come before the Association.

ARTICLE IV

OFFICERS

Section 1: NUMBER OF OFFICERS. The officers of the Association shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman who shall be chairman-elect, a secretary and a treasurer.

Section 2: TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office for each elected officer shall be one year with the exception of treasurer which shall be for a period of two years.

Section 3: DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

- a. CHAIRMAN. The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Association and the Executive Board. He shall appoint all standing and special committees, and serve as an ex-officio member of all committees with the right to vote only in case of a tie. In addition, he shall plan the program for the annual meeting and at that meeting he shall make a report to the members on the condition of the Association.
- b. VICE-CHAIRMAN. In the absence of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall perform the duties of that officer. He shall serve as the head of the Public Relations Committee.
- c. SECRETARY. The secretary shall be responsible for the records of all the business meetings of the Association, including the meetings of the Executive Board.
- d. TREASURER. The treasurer shall keep a roll of members, shall notify delinquent members of unpaid dues, shall receive money, keeping an account thereof, pay all bills authorized by the Association or its Executive Board, preserve all official papers and vouchers and make an annual report of all financial transactions.

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE BOARD

The administration of the affairs of the Association shall be vested in the Executive Board which shall consist of the officers of the Association, the retiring chairman and a representative from the Montana State Library Association. The Executive Board shall conduct all business pertaining to the Association between annual meetings.

ARTICLE VI

MEETINGS

The annual meeting of the Association shall be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Montana State Library Association. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Board or by the chairman.

ARTICLE VII

QUORUM

Ten members shall constitute a quorum of the Association for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION

The Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting at the annual meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE IX

RULES OF ORDER

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition, shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Montana Association of School Librarians.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

Section 1: NOMINATING COMMITTEES. The chairman shall appoint a Nominating Committee of three members at least sixty days before the annual meeting.

Section 2: CANDIDATES AND METHOD OF VOTING. The Nominating Committee shall make its report to the Association at its annual meeting. Nominations shall also be accepted from the floor. Voting shall be by secret ballot, unless the Nominating Committee's report is accepted unanimously. In the event of balloting, candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Section 3: ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE. New officers shall assume their duties on June 1.

ARTICLE II

YEAR

✓ The fiscal year of the Association shall be June 1 to May 31.

ARTICLE III

DUES

✓ Annual dues shall be payable before July 1. Dues for regular members shall be \$1; for associate members \$1; for institutional members \$2.

ARTICLE IV

COMMITTEES

✓ Section 1: STANDING COMMITTEES. The standing committees which require some continuity of attention and membership shall be appointed by the chairman for overlapping terms of three years. They shall report annually to the Association on their activities.

a. MEMBERSHIP

b. PUBLIC RELATIONS

c. NOMINATING

d. STUDENT ASSISTANTS

e. PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND STANDARDS

✓ Section 2: SPECIAL COMMITTEES. The chairman may appoint special committees at any time.

ARTICLE V

AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

The Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting at the annual meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE VI

RULES OF ORDER

✓ The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised Edition, shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Montana Association of School Librarians.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

AMENDED MAY 1954
AMENDED SEPTEMBER 1956
AMENDED MAY 1958
AMENDED MAY 1959

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of this organization shall be the MONTANA STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II

OBJECT

The object of this Association shall be to promote library interests and development and raise standards of library service in Montana.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP

Section 1: There shall be seven classes of members: Active, Associate, Life, Contributing, Institutional, Ex-Officio, and Honorary.

Section 2: ACTIVE MEMBERS. Any person actually or previously engaged in library work, or any graduate of an accredited library school, may become an active member of this Association and be entitled to all its privileges upon payment of the dues as provided in the Bylaws.

Section 3: ASSOCIATE MEMBERS. Any person interested in library work may become an associate member upon payment of the dues as provided in the Bylaws, and shall be entitled to all the privileges of this Association except the right to vote and to hold office.

- Section 4: LIFE MEMBERS. Any person eligible for active membership may become a life member upon payment of the dues as provided in the Bylaws.
- Section 5: CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS. Any person or institution eligible for membership may become a contributing member upon payment of the dues as provided in the Bylaws.
- Section 6: EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS. A library's membership in this Association shall entitle the members of the governing board to be ex-officio members.
- Section 7: INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS. Any institution or association engaged in library work or otherwise interested in library work, may become a member of this Association upon payment of dues as provided in the Bylaws.
- Section 8: HONORARY MEMBERS. Upon recommendation of the executive board, the Association may, from time to time, elect honorary members who shall pay no dues but who shall be entitled to all the privileges of this Association except the right to vote and to hold office.
- Section 9: MEMBERSHIP ELIGIBILITY. The executive board of this Association shall pass on the eligibility of all applicants for membership, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding sections of this article.
- Section 10: VOTING PRIVILEGES. Each active, life, contributing, and institutional member of the Association in good standing shall be entitled to all voting privileges. The governing board of each institutional member may have, through a delegated representative, one vote on all questions which come before the Association.

ARTICLE IV

OFFICERS

- Section 1: NUMBER OF OFFICERS. The officers of the Association shall be a president, a vice-president who shall be president-elect, a secretary, and a treasurer. The officers, together with the past president, the representative to PNLA and the representative to ALA, shall constitute the Executive Board.
- Section 2: TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office shall be one year with the exception that the office of Treasurer shall be for a two-year term, or until new officers are elected.

Section 3: DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

- a. The president shall perform the duties that usually pertain to that office. In addition to his regular duties, he shall plan the program for the annual meeting and at that meeting he shall make a report to the members on the condition and affairs of the Association.
- b. The vice-president shall perform the duties that usually pertain to that office.
- c. The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the annual meeting and of the meetings of the Executive Board and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him.
- d. The treasurer shall keep a roll of members, shall notify delinquent members of unpaid dues, shall receive all money, keeping an account thereof, pay all bills authorized by the Association or its Executive Board, preserve all official papers and vouchers, and make an annual report of all financial transactions.

ARTICLE V

REGIONAL AND NATIONAL REPRESENTATION

Section 1: REPRESENTATION IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. A member of this Association, who is also a member of PNLA, shall be elected as a non-officer Board member of the PNLA for a term of two years, beginning of such term to coincide with that of the officers of PNLA.

Section 2: REPRESENTATION IN THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. A member of this Association, who is also a member of ALA shall be elected as ALA Council representative for a term of four years, beginning such term to coincide with that of the officers of ALA.

Section 3: BOARD MEMBER OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AND COUNCILOR OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. These members shall serve as representatives of the Montana State Library Association to these respective organizations and shall form a liaison to interpret the wishes and policies of the Montana State Library Association to these organizations, and of these organizations to the Montana State Library Association. They shall each submit a written report at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VI

QUORUM

Ten members shall constitute a quorum of the association for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VII

AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Association by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting, provided that notice of the amendment shall have been given to all members of the Association at least three weeks prior to the meeting at which the vote is to be taken; or by ballot sent by mail recording a two-thirds vote from those returning ballots.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

Section 1: NOMINATING COMMITTEE. The president shall appoint a Nominating Committee of three (3) members at least six months before the annual meeting.

Section 2: CANDIDATES AND METHOD OF VOTING. The Committee shall nominate candidates for the several offices and shall present those to the members in a ballot distributed by mail at least six weeks before the annual meeting of the Association. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Section 3: ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE. The result of the election shall be announced at the annual meeting and the new officers shall assume office June first (1).

ARTICLE II

YEAR

The fiscal year of the Association shall be June 1 to May 31.

ARTICLE III

DUES

Annual dues shall be payable before July 1. Dues for active members shall be on a sliding scale as follows: salaries under \$2400, \$1; salaries \$2400-3599, \$2; salaries \$3600 or over, \$3; associate members, \$1; life members, \$20; contributing members, \$5; institutional members, \$4.

ARTICLE IV

MEETINGS

Section 1: There shall be an annual meeting of the Association as hereinafter provided. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Board or by the president on request of six members of the Association. At least three weeks' notice of such special meetings shall be given, and only the business mentioned in the call shall be transacted.

Section 2: The annual meeting of the Association shall be held sometime during the first two weeks in May, the exact dates to be decided upon by January fifteenth of each year and announced in the next issue of the MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY.

Section 3: There shall be a registration fee of \$1 at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE V

COMMITTEES

Section 1: STANDING COMMITTEES. The president shall appoint all standing committees subject to the approval of the Executive Board. Each committee shall consist of at least three members. There shall be the following standing committees:

- a. MEMBERSHIP. The committee shall endeavor to enlist a large and active membership in the Montana State Library Association.
- b. PUBLICITY. The publicity committee shall see that the Association is represented in professional journals in the library field, and in news publications throughout the state; collect and assemble examples of publicity to be deposited with the Montana State Library Extension Commission for circulation throughout the state or for exhibit at Montana State Library Association meeting.

- c. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE. The Committee shall consider all legislation pertaining to libraries in Montana and make recommendations to the Association. The Committee shall also make arrangements for the Association to be represented during legislative sessions at which library legislation of interest to the Association is being considered.
- d. MONTANA AUTHORS COMMITTEE. This Committee shall work closely with the P.N.L.A. Committee on Collections of Biographical Data on Northwest Authors and initiate and/or cooperate in any other studies concerned with Montana authors.

Section 2: SPECIAL COMMITTEES

- a. The president shall appoint a conference chairman and at least two (2) more members from the hostess city to assist the president in executing the program for the annual meeting.
- b. The president may, from time to time, appoint such other special committees as may seem desirable.

Section 3: COMMITTEE REPORTS. It shall be the duty of all standing and special committee chairmen to submit annual reports in writing at the annual meeting. If no annual meeting is held, reports shall be submitted to the president by May 1.

ARTICLE VI

DIVISIONS

Section 1: FORMATION OF DIVISIONS. Upon recommendation of the Executive Board, a new division may be formed by not less than ten members by a majority vote of the Association present and voting at any annual conference; provided that, at least six months prior to the annual conference, the ten or more members submit a petition for the formation of the division to the Executive Board and signify their intention to become charter members; and provided also that those members submitting the petition be actively engaged in the work that will be the special field of interest of the division.

Section 2: OFFICERS. The officers of the division shall be a chairman, a vice-chairman who is chairman-elect, and any other officers provided for in the bylaws of the Division.

Section 3: EXECUTIVE BOARD. The officers of the division and any other members provided for in the bylaws of the Division shall constitute the Executive Board of the division.

Section 4: MEETINGS. Annual meetings shall be held, concurrently with those of the Association.

ARTICLE VII

PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules contained in "Robert's Rules of Order, revised" shall govern the Association in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENT

These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at any meeting of the Association.

* * * * *

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION
SOUTH AVE. & MIDDLESEX
MISSOULA, MONTANA



